

Netanyahu and Sharon present own peace plans

TEL AVIV (AP) — Opposition leader Benjamin Netanyahu, stung by criticism of his uncompromising opposition to the peace accord with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), on Tuesday presented an alternative plan ruling out Palestinian sovereignty in lands now occupied by Israel.

It is not enough to merely oppose, Mr. Netanyahu told a special Likud Party convention in Tel Aviv. "We must present a clear alternative to the government's policies."

Likud has been in disarray since it lost the government to Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin's Labour Party in 1992 elections.

Mr. Netanyahu is trying to rally the party into a strong opposition that could curtail Mr. Rabin's manoeuvring room in peace talks, especially with Syria.

On Tuesday, many expected a confrontation between Mr. Netanyahu and his rivals for party leadership, but this was apparently avoided with a last-minute decision to defer any vote on new proposals and a decision by bitter opponent David Levy not to attend.

But the absence of a vote also weakened attendance, with only a quarter of the 3,500 central committee members showing up. The atmosphere — normally raucous — was somber.

Mr. Netanyahu won cheers when he said a Likud government would recognise Jews' right to all of "Eretz Yisrael" — including the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip — while "allowing minorities to live honourably, but under our sovereignty."

Although the accord Israel signed with the PLO last month only promises Palesti-

nians autonomy during a five-year "interim stage," it does not explicitly rule out eventual Palestinian statehood as part of the final settlement.

Despite Mr. Robin's continued public opposition to a Palestinian state, most observers expect that a Labour-led government would ultimately relinquish Israeli sovereignty over most of the occupied territories as part of the final settlement.

Mr. Netanyahu said autonomy should be limited to several disconnected districts in heavily populated Arab areas, encircled and cut off from each other by east-west security corridors linking Israel's coastal plain to the Jordan Valley.

The government has said autonomy would eventually encompass all of Gaza and the West Bank except occupied East Jerusalem.

Ex-Defence Minister Ariel Sharon, who was widely expected to challenge Mr. Netanyahu at Tuesday's meeting, instead proposed a plan nearly identical to the party leader's.

Both Mr. Netanyahu and Mr. Sharon appeared to moderate their tone somewhat, reflecting a possibly coordinated effort to reach a political middle ground: "Mr. Sharon, for example, did not repeat past threats to abrogate the accord altogether if Likud regained power.

But their proposals did not contain the substantial departure from past hardline Likud positions on the peace talks that many in the party's rank-and-file had hoped for.

Meir Shifreet, a moderate Likud legislator who defied Mr. Netanyahu during parliament's vote on the peace plan by abstaining, was greeted with loud, sustained jeers and cries for his resignation.

Mr. Shifreet argued that opposition to the accord was politically unwise since even many Likud voters are willing to give it a chance.

Polls show two out of three Israelis want to be rid of Gaza and about as many support the accord.

One recent survey, by pollster Hanoch Smith, showed the governing Labour Party leading Likud by 37 to 30 per cent, versus a near-tie before the accord was signed Sept. 13, and Mr. Rabin was supported by 53 per cent, well ahead of Mr. Netanyahu.

Benjamin Netanyahu

Israel plans 13,000 units in occupied land

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Israel plans to build 13,000 new housing units in the occupied territories, Housing Minister Binyamin Ben-Elizer said Wednesday.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin stopped most new settlement building in the occupied territories when he came to power in July 1992 but excluded the "greater Jerusalem" area which he has vowed to keep.

"I certainly intend in the near future to create the conditions to build about 13,000 apartment units in the Jerusalem area," Mr. Ben-Elizer told Israeli Radio.

A housing ministry spokesman said nearly all the units would be built on land Israel seized in the 1967 Middle East war and 2,000 to 3,000 were already under construction.

The announcement was likely to anger Palestinians who have demanded a halt to all settlement building.

Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organisation signed a peace agreement last month giving Palestinians limited self-rule in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

A U.S. official said earlier this month Washington would penalise Israel for building in occupied territories, deducting about \$500 million from \$2 billion in U.S.-promised loan guarantees for 1994.

The United States last year pledged \$10 billion in loan guarantees over five years in return for Mr. Rabin's settlement freeze.

It was not clear if Washington deducted for construction in Arab East Jerusalem. Mr. Rabin had also allowed building to be completed elsewhere in the occupied territories to honour contracts signed by previous governments.

Some new housing will be built in Maale Adumim near Jerusalem — the largest settlement building.

JORDAN TELEVISION

PROGRAMME: TWO
17:30 Surprise Sur Prise
19:00 News in French
19:15 Rencontre
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Couch
21:00 Reasonable Doubts
22:00 News in English
22:20 Feature Film: "The Taste For Killing"

Fair (15:30) (Sunrise) Dhuhr (11:20) Dhuhr (14:32) Asr (17:02) Maghrib (18:19)

CHURCHES

St. Mary of Nazareth Church Tel. 61351. Tel. 613543.
Assemblies of God Church Tel. 61351.
St. Joseph Church Tel. 624500. Church of the Annunciation Tel. 613401.
De la Salle Church Tel. 661757. Terra Sancta Church Tel. 623366. Church of the Annunciation Tel. 623541.

Armenian Church Tel. 63851. Tel. 625843.
Armenian Catholic Church Tel. 71131.
Armenian Orthodox Church Tel. 77820.
St. Ephraim Church Tel. 771751.
Ammar International Church Tel. 635330.
Evangelical Lutheran Church Tel. K42526.
German-speaking Evangelical Congregation Tel. N64195.
The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints Tel. 654932. Church of Nazarene Tel. 675691.

Anglican Church Tel. 63851. Tel. 625843.
Armenian Catholic Church Tel. 71131.
Armenian Orthodox Church Tel. 77820.
St. Ephraim Church Tel. 771751.
Ammar International Church Tel. 635330.
Evangelical Lutheran Church Tel. K42526.
German-speaking Evangelical Congregation Tel. N64195.
The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints Tel. 654932. Church of Nazarene Tel. 675691.

PRAYER TIMES

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

It will be partly cloudy to cloudy and dry with a chance of scattered showers, especially concentrated in Judea, particularly in the southern and eastern parts of the Kingdom. Wind will be southwesterly to west. In Aqaba, it will be partly cloudy and dry, with a chance of showers. Wind will be southerly to east, not much.

Min-max temp. Amman 19 - 31 Aqaba 23 - 34 Desert 18 - 32 Jordan Valley 24 - 36

Min-max temp. Amman 19 - 31 Aqaba 23 - 34 Desert 18 - 32 Jordan Valley 24 - 36

Dr. Maged Sharif 249156 Al Quds pharmacy 1-1 Zarqa: Dr. Yousef Abu Sa'd 588900

Dr. Maged Sharif 249156 Al Quds pharmacy 1-1 Zarqa: Dr. Yousef Abu Sa'd 588900

Dr. Maged Sharif 249156 Al Quds pharmacy 1-1 Zarqa: Dr. Yousef Abu Sa'd 588900

Dr. Maged Sharif 249156 Al Quds pharmacy 1-1 Zarqa: Dr. Yousef Abu Sa'd 588900

Dr. Maged Sharif 249156 Al Quds pharmacy 1-1 Zarqa: Dr. Yousef Abu Sa'd 588900

Dr. Maged Sharif 249156 Al Quds pharmacy 1-1 Zarqa: Dr. Yousef Abu Sa'd 588900

Dr. Maged Sharif 249156 Al Quds pharmacy 1-1 Zarqa: Dr. Yousef Abu Sa'd 588900

Dr. Maged Sharif 249156 Al Quds pharmacy 1-1 Zarqa: Dr. Yousef Abu Sa'd 588900

Dr. Maged Sharif 249156 Al Quds pharmacy 1-1 Zarqa: Dr. Yousef Abu Sa'd 588900

Dr. Maged Sharif 249156 Al Quds pharmacy 1-1 Zarqa: Dr. Yousef Abu Sa'd 588900

Dr. Maged Sharif 249156 Al Quds pharmacy 1-1 Zarqa: Dr. Yousef Abu Sa'd 588900

Dr. Maged Sharif 249156 Al Quds pharmacy 1-1 Zarqa: Dr. Yousef Abu Sa'd 588900

Dr. Maged Sharif 249156 Al Quds pharmacy 1-1 Zarqa: Dr. Yousef Abu Sa'd 588900

Dr. Maged Sharif 249156 Al Quds pharmacy 1-1 Zarqa: Dr. Yousef Abu Sa'd 588900

Dr. Maged Sharif 249156 Al Quds pharmacy 1-1 Zarqa: Dr. Yousef Abu Sa'd 588900

Dr. Maged Sharif 249156 Al Quds pharmacy 1-1 Zarqa: Dr. Yousef Abu Sa'd 588900

Dr. Maged Sharif 249156 Al Quds pharmacy 1-1 Zarqa: Dr. Yousef Abu Sa'd 588900

Dr. Maged Sharif 249156 Al Quds pharmacy 1-1 Zarqa: Dr. Yousef Abu Sa'd 588900

Dr. Maged Sharif 249156 Al Quds pharmacy 1-1 Zarqa: Dr. Yousef Abu Sa'd 588900

Dr. Maged Sharif 249156 Al Quds pharmacy 1-1 Zarqa: Dr. Yousef Abu Sa'd 588900

Dr. Maged Sharif 249156 Al Quds pharmacy 1-1 Zarqa: Dr. Yousef Abu Sa'd 588900

Dr. Maged Sharif 249156 Al Quds pharmacy 1-1 Zarqa: Dr. Yousef Abu Sa'd 588900

Dr. Maged Sharif 249156 Al Quds pharmacy 1-1 Zarqa: Dr. Yousef Abu Sa'd 588900

Dr. Maged Sharif 249156 Al Quds pharmacy 1-1 Zarqa: Dr. Yousef Abu Sa'd 588900

Dr. Maged Sharif 249156 Al Quds pharmacy 1-1 Zarqa: Dr. Yousef Abu Sa'd 588900

Dr. Maged Sharif 249156 Al Quds pharmacy 1-1 Zarqa: Dr. Yousef Abu Sa'd 588900

Dr. Maged Sharif 249156 Al Quds pharmacy 1-1 Zarqa: Dr. Yousef Abu Sa'd 588900

Dr. Maged Sharif 249156 Al Quds pharmacy 1-1 Zarqa: Dr. Yousef Abu Sa'd 588900

Dr. Maged Sharif 249156 Al Quds pharmacy 1-1 Zarqa: Dr. Yousef Abu Sa'd 588900

Dr. Maged Sharif 249156 Al Quds pharmacy 1-1 Zarqa: Dr. Yousef Abu Sa'd 588900

Dr. Maged Sharif 249156 Al Quds pharmacy 1-1 Zarqa: Dr. Yousef Abu Sa'd 588900

Dr. Maged Sharif 249156 Al Quds pharmacy 1-1 Zarqa: Dr. Yousef Abu Sa'd 588900

Dr. Maged Sharif 249156 Al Quds pharmacy 1-1 Zarqa: Dr. Yousef Abu Sa'd 588900

Dr. Maged Sharif 249156 Al Quds pharmacy 1-1 Zarqa: Dr. Yousef Abu Sa'd 588900

Dr. Maged Sharif 249156 Al Quds pharmacy 1-1 Zarqa: Dr. Yousef Abu Sa'd 588900

Dr. Maged Sharif 249156 Al Quds pharmacy 1-1 Zarqa: Dr. Yousef Abu Sa'd 588900

Dr. Maged Sharif 249156 Al Quds pharmacy 1-1 Zarqa: Dr. Yousef Abu Sa'd 588900

Dr. Maged Sharif 249156 Al Quds pharmacy 1-1 Zarqa: Dr. Yousef Abu Sa'd 588900

Dr. Maged Sharif 249156 Al Quds pharmacy 1-1 Zarqa: Dr. Yousef Abu Sa'd 588900

Dr. Maged Sharif 249156 Al Quds pharmacy 1-1 Zarqa: Dr. Yousef Abu Sa'd 588900

Dr. Maged Sharif 249156 Al Quds pharmacy 1-1 Zarqa: Dr. Yousef Abu Sa'd 588900

Dr. Maged Sharif 249156 Al Quds pharmacy 1-1 Zarqa: Dr. Yousef Abu Sa'd 588900

Dr. Maged Sharif 249156 Al Quds pharmacy 1-1 Zarqa: Dr. Yousef Abu Sa'd 588900

Dr. Maged Sharif 249156 Al Quds pharmacy 1-1 Zarqa: Dr. Yousef Abu Sa'd 588900

Dr. Maged Sharif 249156 Al Quds pharmacy 1-1 Zarqa: Dr. Yousef Abu Sa'd 588900

Dr. Maged Sharif 249156 Al Quds pharmacy 1-1 Zarqa: Dr. Yousef Abu Sa'd 588900

Dr. Maged Sharif 249156 Al Quds pharmacy 1-1 Zarqa: Dr. Yousef Abu Sa'd 588900

Dr. Maged Sharif 249156 Al Quds pharmacy 1-1 Zarqa: Dr. Yousef Abu Sa'd 588900

Dr. Maged Sharif 249156 Al Quds pharmacy 1-1 Zarqa: Dr. Yousef Abu Sa'd 588900

Dr. Maged Sharif 249156 Al Quds pharmacy 1-1 Zarqa: Dr. Yousef Abu Sa'd 588900

Dr. Maged Sharif 249156 Al Quds pharmacy 1-1 Zarqa: Dr. Yousef Abu Sa'd 588900

Dr. Maged Sharif 249156 Al Quds pharmacy 1-1 Zarqa: Dr. Yousef Abu Sa'd 588900

Dr. Maged Sharif 249156 Al Quds pharmacy 1-1 Zarqa: Dr. Yousef Abu Sa'd 588900

Dr. Maged Sharif 249156 Al Quds pharmacy 1-1 Zarqa: Dr. Yousef Abu Sa'd 588900

Dr. Maged Sharif 249156 Al Quds pharmacy 1-1 Zarqa: Dr. Yousef Abu Sa'd 588900

Dr. Maged Sharif 249156 Al Quds pharmacy 1-1 Zarqa: Dr. Yousef Abu Sa'd 588900

Dr. Maged Sharif 249156 Al Quds pharmacy 1-1 Zarqa: Dr. Yousef Abu Sa'd 588900

Dr. Maged Shar



Prime Minister Abdul Salam Al Majali Wednesday receives Sheikh Mohammad Ben Hamad Al Thani of Qatar (Petra photo)

Majali pays tribute to Jordanian-Qatari relations

Qatari emir's brother begins visit

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Abdul Salam Al Majali Wednesday praised the strong ties between Jordan and Qatar expressing hope that they will deepen to serve the interests of the Jordanian and Qatari people.

Speaking at a meeting in his office with visiting Sheikh Mohammad Ben Hamad Al Thani, brother of Qatari Emir Sheikh Khalid Ben Hamad Al Thani, the prime minister said that the basis of strong relations between the two countries was laid by His

Majesty King Hussein and the Qatari's emir.

He voiced hope that Sheikh Mohammad's visit to Jordan would further bolster bilateral ties in all fields.

Dr. Majali and the Qatari guest reviewed Middle East affairs and Jordanian-Qatari relations.

Voicing his appreciation of the invitation accorded to him by Dr. Majali, Sheikh Mohammad said the visit serves as an opportunity for him to see progress achieved in Jordan.



Prime Minister Abdul Salam Al Majali (right) and Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Talal Al Hassan (left) Wednesday receive Sheikh

Mohammad Ben Hamad Al Thani upon his arrival (Petra photo)

Germany, Jordan review technical, capital aid

AMMAN (J.T.) — A delegation from the German Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, the Ministry for Economics and Foreign Office opened talks here Wednesday with Minister of Planning Ziad Fariz on economic and technical cooperation between Jordan and Germany.

The Jordan News Agency, Petra, said that the two sides reviewed technical and capital aid that has already been provided to Jordan to finance development, especially in water and agriculture, and also further cooperation and assistance to the Kingdom.

Petra said the German side, which is led by Winfried

Fuchs, director general of their ministry for economic cooperation, reviewed with Dr. Fariz progress in projects being implemented and loans offered to the Kingdom.

A Planning Ministry source was quoted by Petra as saying that following the two days of talks Thursday the two sides are expected to conclude several agreements and sign memoranda as well as minutes of their deliberations covering technical and capital aid from Germany to Jordan in the current year.

Germany and Jordan hold annual negotiations alternately in Bonn and Amman to chart

plans for German-financed development projects in the Kingdom.

The German embassy here said at present Bonn is implementing more than 10 projects, mostly in the fields of water, sewerage, agriculture and irrigation.

Germany has seconded several experts to supervise the implementation of these projects, according to the embassy.

Present at the talks with Dr. Fariz was ministry Secretary General Sufwan Touqan and several officials from the German embassy and the Ministry of Planning.

Dr. Saket told the Jordan

WHAT'S GOING ON

EXHIBITIONS

- ★ Jerash gems by Paula Williams-Brown and portraiture by Ahmad Ismail at the Gallery Hotel Jordan Inter-Continental (5:00 a.m. - 7 p.m. daily except Friday).
- ★ Art exhibition by Iraqi artist Makhallah Al Mukhtar entitled "Colours on Black Paper" at La Casse Exhibition Hall (5th Circle).
- ★ Exhibition of equipment and aides for the disabled at the Jordanian Sports Centre for the Disabled.
- ★ Photo and painting exhibition on environment at the University of Jordan Exhibition Hall.
- ★ Exhibition of Chinese products at the International Exhibition Centre.
- ★ Art exhibition by artist Sabah Hadidi at the Orfali Art Gallery (Tel. 826932).
- ★ Art exhibition entitled "The Spirit of the Youth" by artist Muhammad Al Lahham at the Baladna Art Gallery.
- ★ The Jordan International Exhibition displaying electric equipment and appliances, furniture, carpets, food items, chemicals, cosmetics, flowers, marble, and tiles at the Amman International Fair.
- ★ The 4th Amman International Computer Exhibition at the Amman International Car Show.
- ★ Art exhibition by artist Farouq Lambaz at

the Alia Art Gallery.

- ★ The Petra Exhibition — a presentation of the activities of Jordanian and international institutions involved in archaeological, ethnographic and environmental research in the Petra region at the Royal Cultural Centre.
- ★ Caricature drawings exhibition by late cartoonist Naji Al Ali at the Pakistani Universities Alumni Club in Jabal Amman.
- ★ Exhibition of handicrafts at Abu Jaber estate, Yaddounah (next to Kan Zamani).
- ★ Art exhibition by artists Abir Al Bawab, Michael 'Ujailat, Mohammad Abu Afieh, Amani Masha'al, and Mohammad Abu Aziz at Abu Nasr Club.
- ★ Art exhibition by artists Mahmoud Taha and Salman Abbas at Ab'd Art Gallery.
- ★ Art exhibition by artist Ali Talib at the Balka's Art Gallery in Al Fuheis.
- ★ Art exhibition by artist Mahmoud Al-Ubedi at the French Cultural Centre.
- ★ Exhibition of etchings by Mohammad Omar Khalil at Darat Al Funun of the Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation in Jabal Luweibeh. Also showing the permanent exhibition. Telephone 643251/2.
- ★ Film entitled "Them" at the American Center at 5:00 p.m. (95 min.)

FILMS

- ★ Film entitled "Them" at the American Center at 5:00 p.m. (95 min.)

Princess Basma praises work of panel preparing for women's conference in Peking

AMMAN (Petra) — A Jordanian committee preparing for the Fourth International Conference on Women to be held in China in 1995 met Wednesday under the chairmanship of Her Royal Highness Princess Basma who praised the cooperation of the committee members.

The members, who include representatives of the private and public sectors, reviewed a general report on women's activities in Jordan that will be submitted to the conference.

Princess Basma, who will lead the Jordanian delegation to Peking, paid tribute to the close cooperation among the committee members saying that their work will result in an integrated and comprehensive report that would reflect the status and activities of Jordanian women as well as their achievements and gains.

The committee listened to Thoraya Obaid, deputy executive secretary of the U.N. Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA), who reviewed a report signed to serve as a guideline

for the participating delegation at the Peking conference.

ESCWA will organise a conference in November 1994 with the participation of all Arab countries to prepare a joint Arab working paper for the meeting in China, Ms. Obaid added.

The committee appointed Munther Al Masri as chairman and Haifa Al Bashir as rapporteur to the committee.

Earlier Princess Basma opened a workshop on communications and training skills organised by the Jordanian Society for Family Planning in cooperation with the Queen Alia Jordan Social Welfare Fund (QAF).

The Princess said in a brief statement that the secret of success in public service lies in communication with the local communities and a direct approach to the households which have different requirements and needs.

Princess Basma urged continued training that can earn those involved in public work more flexibility to adapt to various situations.



Her Royal Highness Princess Basma Wednesday chairs a meeting of a preparatory committee working on reports and plans for the International Conference on Women to be held in Peking in 1995 (Petra photo)

Thunderous showers predicted for tonight

AMMAN (J.T.) — Thunderous showers are expected in the Kingdom this evening, particularly in the southern and eastern regions, according to the Department of Meteorology Wednesday evening.

A Department official told the Jordan Times that the weather conditions will remain unstable beginning Thursday evening with partly cloudy to clear skies and scattered showers, mainly in the south.

He said that Aqaba will likely receive scattered showers Thursday, winds will be southerly-easterly and moderate to the sea choppy.

Unstable weather conditions in Jordan have continued for the last three days with reports of torrential rains in and around Ma'an city in the south and in Aqaba further south.

Reports from Aqaba published in the local press Wednesday said that the port city had witnessed unprecedented storms and heavy rains that brought life in the business sector of the city to a standstill and cleared the streets of traffic.

Posters hung by candidates running in the coming parliamentary elections were torn away by the high winds, and the Civil Defence Department (CDD) announced that it was ready to deal with any emergency.

Earlier, reports said torrential rains had swept the city of Ma'an causing heavy damage to property.

According to the department, a total of 36.8 millimetres (mm) of rain fell in the past few days in Ma'an, 20 mm in Shobak, 10.5 mm in Jafer and 8.5 mm in Aqaba.

Rainfall in Rweishel, in the east of the country, was estimated to be 26.5 mm and 7.3 mm in Irbid in the north.

Tunis, Amman to sign transport agreement

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan hopes to conclude an agreement with Tunisia on organizing direct maritime transport in order to promote trade cooperation between the two countries, according to Minister of Industry and Trade Bassam Al Saket.

Dr. Saket, who is in Tunis co-chairing the meetings of the Joint Jordanian-Tunisian Economic Committee with his Tunisian counterpart, said that the two sides expect to initial such an agreement in the next two days, thus opening the way for direct transportation of goods via Aqaba and the Tunisian ports.

Also in the offing is an agreement to promote cultural relations between the two countries, said the minister following a second round of talks which covered economic and trade relations.

Dr. Saket told the Jordan

News Agency, Petra, that the two sides have so far revised previous agreements on economic and trade matters and are preparing minutes of their deliberations to be signed in the next two days.

He said that besides co-chairing the meeting, he was holding separate talks with the Tunisian minister of finance and the governor of the Tunisian central bank, as well as with representatives of the private sector, aimed at bolstering trade and economic links with Jordan.

In the talks, said the minister, he sought to raise the current level of trade exchanges between the two countries noting that Tunisia and Jordan annually exchange goods worth \$4 million through direct trade deals and \$10 million through the trade centres in Amman and Tunis.

'Future Horizons' meeting ends urging for new Arab cooperation

AMMAN (Petra) — Participants at the "Future Horizons in a Changing World" conference Wednesday called for the formation of a new Arab system of cooperation to confront current challenges and rapid developments in the international arena.

In the recommendations submitted at the end of the two-day conference started Tuesday, participants demanded the immediate formation of an official committee to include experts in different fields from Jordan and Palestine who will draw up guidelines for economic, technological and administrative cooperation strategies. Such plans would be designed to promote ways of developing human resources.

The recommendations also called for increased efforts to promote Arab women's active involvement in the development process.

Also on the list of recommendations was the announcement of an environmental charter that includes all aspects related to the unification of environmental legislations among Arab countries, in accordance with universal laws.

OBITUARY

ELSA KALWEIT

Beloved wife of Abdurrahman Bushnaq mother of Inea and Renata Bushnaq grandmother of Cirene and Nadya, passed away in peace during the night, Oct. 19, 1993, after a short illness. She was eighty years old.

Condolences at the Bushnaq house, Wadi Seer road, beyond the Bayader, Oct. 21 and 22. Ladies in the morning and gentlemen in the afternoon.



A fish farm in the northern Jordan valley (file photo)

Fisheries need marketing push to succeed — ministry official

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Agriculture Department of Fisheries has been encouraging the private sector to start fisheries by offering technical advice and providing requirements for such projects at nominal cost, according to department Director Mohamad Al Abbadi.

Commenting on a report by the Supply Ministry that Jordan was importing JD 6.5 million worth of fish annually, Dr. Abbadi said that the department had initiated two pilot projects in Wadi Al Yabis in 1967 and at Azraq in 1972.

According to Dr. Abbadi, the Wadi Al Yabis project failed and the Azraq project is facing difficulties mainly be-

cause of marketing problems.

Dr. Abbadi said that Jordanians generally consume limited amounts of fish — estimates are 3.8 kilos per person annually, compared to nine kilos per person in other developing countries.

In 1990, Jordan imported 6,030 tonnes of fish rising to 8,923 tonnes in 1991 and 14,139 tonnes in 1992, and estimates for this year are 20 to 27 thousand tonnes, he said.

The director of the fisheries project, Mazen Jalal, said the project set up on 3.4 dunums is facing insufficient water supplies.

But there are also problems in marketing the fish since most fish merchants, hotels

and restaurants shun Jordanian fish, although it is far less expensive than imported varieties.

Noting that the Azraq fish range between JD 2.5 and JD 3.5 a kilo compared with JD 5 per kilo for the imported kinds, Mr. Jalal said that this project now has 10 tonnes available for the Jordanian markets.

He said the project at Azraq could produce up to 40 tonnes of fish annually if there was a market to absorb such production.

Mr. Jalal added that if the marketing problem was not solved the project would collapse.

NEWS IN BRIEF

King, Queen meet teenage ambassador

AMMAN (J.T.) — Her Majesty Queen Noor Wednesday met with the young American ambassador of peace, Brad Correa, at Nadwa Palace. Mr. Correa is a 14-year-old peace activist who has travelled extensively in the Arab World. He is currently visiting Jordan on a mission to promote peace, friendship and cooperation. In the meeting, Queen Noor commended his mission and encouraged him to continue his worthy efforts. Mr. Correa also met with His Majesty King Hussein during his visit to Jordan.

Restoration of Umayyad palace begins

AMMAN (J.T.) — A Spanish team of architects Wednesday started work on restoring and consolidating the ancient Umayyad palace in Amman. Working in cooperation with the Department of Antiquities, the eight-member team, led by Antonio Almagro will complete its work by the end of the year, according to department Director Safwan Tell.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF HER MAJESTY QUEEN NOOR AL HUSSEIN

you are cordially invited to an

Exhibition of Handicrafts

Specially Selected by

The Jordan Design & Trade Center

Noor Al Hussein Foundation

October 15 - 24

10:00 AM - 8:00 PM Daily

Abu Jaber Touristic Estate, Yaddounah

Off the Airport road, next to Kan Zamani

LAST 4 DAYS • SPECIAL DISCOUNTS

For more information, Telephone: 6991412

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation
Established 1975

جordan Times

Chairman of the Board of Directors:

MAHMOUD AL KAYED

Director General:

MOHAMMAD AMAD

Editor-in-Chief:

GEORGE S. HAWATMEH

Editorial and advertising offices:

Jordan Press Foundation,

University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 667171/6, 670141-4

Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO

Faximile: 661242

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays.
Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

Politics away from work

THERE IS no doubt that in the eyes of the law and in terms of sound policy, public officials, especially teachers, may not exploit their positions and status to advance the cause of any political party that they belong to or sympathise with during an election period. In this context, the government is right to take administrative action against those who violate this code of conduct that is reflected so clearly in the relevant laws of the country. What is wrong in the government's recent punitive measures against certain teachers in the Tafileh district, however, is that the action took the form of transferring the teachers in question to other schools in faraway places. This will not solve the problem. While the Ministry of Education's decision to reprimand the concerned teachers can be justifiable, there is nevertheless no justice in disrupting their family lives by summarily transferring them to other areas in order to drive home the message that public servants may not use their positions to disseminate information on political parties or for candidates running for the next general elections. Removing one from his home or arbitrarily moving him to another post geographically removed from his place of residence strikes us as unfair and not commensurate with the problem and would not necessarily mean a proper solution.

What makes this issue especially sensitive and complex is the fact that people even when employed by the state cannot be politically neutralised particularly during an election campaign. Even government officials are entitled to their own political views and to their respective political allegiances as long as these do not interfere with their principal functions.

It will be recalled that in established democracies, even members of the armed forces allowed to vote and take part in the election process. Admittedly we in Jordan have our own peculiar circumstances, both domestic and regional, that would require new rules to govern the role of public officials in the democratic process. We have a history of military coups in the Middle East which makes us weary of plunging the military in political work. As for public civilian officials, we need to be extra careful as to where to draw the line on what is permissible and what is not. Certainly public servants cannot use their offices and public premises to campaign for seekers of parliament seats. They may, however, do this in their own time and outside public places. There is no doubt that many of them would take part in the November elections. Still, the conduct of people who choose to work for the government and therefore for all the people irrespective of their political colour, cannot dish out favours one way or another or use state time to promote the political fortunes of one side or another. After all they are supposed to serve the people no matter what their creed, colour, religion or faith may be. This is the law and this is what Jordan obligated itself to do under the various international treaties that it had ratified.

ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

AL DUSTOUR daily Wednesday welcomed a visit to Jordan by the emir of Qatar's brother as a constructive step, signifying a return of solidarity among Arab states. Sheikh Mohammad Ben Hamad Al Thani's visit to Jordan could open the way for the reestablishment of stronger relations among Arab states, following a period of strained ties among them due to the developments in the Arab World, said the daily. The visit is a practical move on the part of Qatar to end inter-Arab differences and to breathe life once again in pan-Arab solidarity that can help the nation deal with the common challenges, it added. Jordan deeply appreciates the move and supports the efforts taken by Qatar and its leaders towards a new era in the Arab region and a fresh move towards building a strong Arab stand, the paper continued. Referring to other signs of improvements in inter-Arab ties, the daily said that a visit to the United Arab Emirates made lately by PLO official Mahmoud Abbas serves as another constructive step towards enhancing the aspired solidarity. While welcoming Sheikh Mohammad's visit to the Kingdom, the Jordanians, said the paper, welcome all other moves by other Arab leaders aimed at a new era of closer cooperation among Arab brothers, especially as the region is approaching peace with new hopes for the Arab future.

A COLUMNIST in Al Ra'i daily Wednesday said that the PLO leadership ought to adhere strongly to its demand for the release of all the Palestinian detainees from Israeli jails. Mahmoud Rimawi said that without the release of prisoners there can be no peace in the region. In no way should the Palestinians agree to a symbolic release of prisoners or a delay in their freedom: the future of Palestinian prisoners can by no means be subject to compromise, demanded the writer. Under the new era of peace, no Palestinian should remain prisoner of Israel and the suffering must end, he continued. The writer said the PLO ought to give the prisoners' question priority in its talks with the Israeli government and must demand that no repressive measures against the Palestinian people as a whole are allowed to continue. The writer said that as the Palestinian leadership is taking control of matters in Palestine, it alone must be entrusted with security matters and should ensure the release of all Palestinian detainees during the first few months of the self-government rule era, he added. The writer stressed that the Palestinians are now expected by everyone to adhere to all their rights which are prerequisites for a lasting peace.

The Gaza-Jericho agreement — first things first

By Dr. Ahmad Y. Majdoubah

The word "first" in "Gaza-Jericho first," the declaration of principles signed recently by the PLO and Israel, has from the start attracted a great deal of attention and evoked much pondering, controversy and even derision.

There is already a joke about it: Two old men are discussing the agreement. One tells the other: "I don't understand one thing." "What?" the other asks. "I know where Gaza is and where Jericho is, but where is first?"

Admittedly, the joke is neither particularly funny nor subtle. However, it is indicative not only of a certain degree of cynicism regarding the whole deal but also of some serious scepticism and reservation.

The cynicism we can easily deal with. In any society in the world, there are those whose sole job is to ridicule, to discourage and to trivialise. They offer neither constructive advice nor practical alternatives. To all who hold such an attitude (and their number is likely decreasing) we say what Henry David Thoreau says so eloquently in "Walden": "The fault finder will find faults even in heaven."

By contrast, the scepticism and reservation, which I believe to be healthy, are harder to overlook. Till this very day many people, a comfortable majority among the persons I have talked to, still have mixed feelings about the accord, though they definitely lean more towards it than against it. They are hopeful

but cautious, supportive but hesitant. This is of course understandable, taking into account the abruptness of the event on the one hand and the long history of distrust and conflict on the other.

The reasons they give to justify their caution, hesitation and fear vary noticeably, though those pertaining to the text of the accord itself are significantly fewer and much less persuasive than those pertaining to the overall political/historical context.

"A great deal of the controversy surrounding the accord and of the resistance to it stems more from the style and manner in which it tackles the Palestinian issue than from the content and substance."

Among many other reasons, one may cite: the elusiveness of the language of the accord; the ambiguity of the references to Jerusalem, to the settlements, to the refugees and to the final status of the occupied territories; Israeli practices in the West Bank and Gaza, which do not harmonise with the spirit of the accord (i.e. the decision by the Israeli Supreme Court

vis-a-vis Jerusalem); the disagreement the agreement has caused among Palestinians themselves and among the Arabs more generally; the somewhat dubious conditions under which the PLO decided to make its move when it held the secret talks, etc.

Undeniably, such concerns are legitimate. My purpose here, however, is not to assess their viability. Rather, I intend to focus on what I consider a major cause lurking behind, informing and enveloping the concerns listed above — one which takes us back to the word "first." It is my belief that a lucid explanation of this major cause will dispel much of our lukewarmness and doubt.

A great deal of the controversy surrounding the accord and of the resistance to it, it seems to me, stems more from the style and manner in which it tackles the Palestinian issue than from the content and substance.

A careful reading of the text itself reveals that it promises to fulfil essentially all of what the Arabs and Palestinians have been demanding for years from the United Nations, namely a) the implementation of U.N. resolutions 242 and 338 and b) the establishment of comprehensive and lasting peace. The declaration, whose terminology echoes almost identically the terminology of the various U.N. resolutions we so fondly cherish, spells out such demands in the clearest terms.

The opening paragraph, for example, calls on both parties to "strive to live in peaceful coexistence and mutual dignity and security, and achieve a just, lasting and comprehensive peace settlement." Furthermore, Article I contains two crucial assertions. It begins: "The aim of the Israeli-Palestinian negotiations" is "to establish a Palestinian self-government authority... for a transitional period not exceeding five years, leading to a permanent settlement based on Security Council resolutions 242 and 338." It adds, more importantly, that "the interim agreements are an integral part of the whole peace process and that the negotiations on the permanent status will lead to the implementation of Security Council resolutions 242 and 338."

If one wants to be fussy, one can certainly find many loopholes in the text. On the whole, however, the language of the accord is as precise and acceptable as one can hope for.

Whence is the problem then? In my opinion, it springs primarily from both the philosophy of implementing the agreement and from our own expectations. The accord is based on the premise that the resolution of the Palestine question is to be carried out not all at once but gradually, step by step. This concept is stressed in the famous/infamous word "first," in the term "process" in the opening paragraph, and in Item 3/Article III which stipulates that the agreement is a "preparatory step towards the realisation of the legitimate rights of the

Palestinian people..."

Such an approach is in sharp contrast with what until recently we have been accustomed to expect. Throughout our quest for a solution to the Middle East questions we have either taken it entirely for granted or tacitly assumed that as soon as negotiations begin we shall agree on everything and apply all resolutions the second day. Many of us, it seems to me, think of the solution the way we think of an Arabian lunch, say a

"Negotiations are by nature lengthy and laborious, and one must therefore unavoidably divide issues, schedule and reschedule, delay, arrange and rearrange priorities. In other words, one must address first things first."

"mansaf": you sit down and in 10-15 minutes you devour the whole meal including the coffee.

Recent experience, however, has taught us the opposite. Negotiations are by nature lengthy and laborious, and one must therefore unavoidably divide issues, schedule and reschedule, delay, arrange and rearrange priorities.

ties. In other words, one must address first things first, the easier and the lighter then the more difficult and heavier. This is the lesson which our Arab delegates have learned, accepted, and (I am proud to say) mastered since Madrid. Since Madrid they have done nothing but work on agendas and timetables, i.e. planning the steps. Personally, I see nothing wrong with this. On the contrary it is perhaps the wisest, most workable method.

In a new world order orchestrated and managed almost solely by Western powers we may have to change not only our negotiating strategies but even our eating habits. The solution is most likely to resemble a western dinner, say a Thanksgiving turkey, you sit down for light cocktails, you move to the table and slowly start on the soup, you then eat the salad, after that you help yourself to the main course using the knife and fork noiselessly, you then help remove the plates and dishes and sit on the couch to have dessert, and finally you sip your coffee or tea. The process may take up to four hours.

Obviously, many of us mansaf lovers may neither relish nor tolerate the ritual. Whether we like it or not, however, the Gaza/Jericho agreement is the first course in the banquet, the cocktails or the soup.

The writer is an associate professor of American literature in the English Department at Yarmouk University, Irbid. He contributed this article to the Jordan Times.

Tourism, main Palestinian asset, awaits development

By Jack Redden
Reuter

SEBASTIYA, West Bank — By early afternoon one car of visitors had parked near the Roman pillars marking the ruins of ancient Sebastiya. By the standards of the past six years, ticket seller Nur El Din Mukhaimar was having a good day.

While world attention focuses on grandiose dreams of oil refineries and airports, Palestinians' greatest resource — a history replete with names that resonate around the world — lies waiting to be exploited.

"Before the intifada we had 10 or 15 buses a day," said Mr. Mukhaimar. With the eruption of that revolt against Israeli rule of the West Bank and Gaza Strip in 1987, tourists disappeared.

The legacy of that violence remains — residents point to the spot on the Acropolis where an Israeli soldier killed a local youth and the cracks of memory fire drifting up from a shooting range in the valley below.

But the signing of the accord between Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) in September promises change: tourism is to be transferred to Palestinian control.

Although terms for the transfer remain to be negotiated and officials on both sides are unsure what it means, it has spurred optimism among Palestinians.

Adel Ghazal gave up his licence to deal in antiques during the revolt to await Israeli demands for tax on non-existent income. A year ago the 61-year-old Arab converted his simple restaurant by the ruins of Sebastiya into a shampoo factory.

Now he talks of getting back his unique dealers' licence by the end of the year and has plans to move the shampoo business to make way for a new restaurant.

In nearby Nablus, second largest Palestinian centre after East Jerusalem, the biblical site known as "Jacob's well" has seen a steady trickle of individual and group visits since the accord was signed. The Greek Orthodox guide at the site said it previously had been months between visitors.

Above Nablus, on Mount Gerizim, a spokesman for the 572 remaining Samaritans, members of an ancient offshoot of Judaism, foresees a flow of tourists.

As Arabic speakers with centuries of co-existence with the Muslim majority and historic links to Jesus, they could attract the curious on all sides. However, there is a vast difference between potential and reality. The tourism infra-

structure — hotels, guides, restaurants — is poorly developed.

During the Palestinian revolt the few hotels in towns like Ramallah closed.

According to Palestinian figures, during the 23-year occupation the number of hotel beds in Arabe East Jerusalem fell from 2,400 to 1,970 while rising from a meagre 800 to 4,000 in Jewish West Jerusalem.

"It will take us time and it will not be easy," said Abu Walid Dajani, director of the Institute of Hotel Management and Tourism at Bethlehem University.

Mr. Dajani, who headed the committee advising Palestinian peace negotiators about tourism, is urging careful planning before throwing funds from the growing aid coffers into ill-conceived schemes.

"We don't want to make the mistakes others did," he said in Bethlehem, a town whose stone houses and Byzantine church over the traditional birthplace of Christ can still meet expectations of pilgrims reared on Bible stories.

"For the last 40 years we have been excellent at putting things on paper but now we have to implement them."

Tourism is vital for the future of the West Bank, promising income and employment in areas with few other prospects. The first step will be a simple inventory in coming weeks of what Palestinian areas have, and need.

What information exists has been largely gathered, and held, by Israel. Although Israel did little to develop tourist sites in occupied areas — most archaeological finds date from British mandate or Jordanian rule — Mr. Dajani said it took 3 million in entry fees at three sites around Jericho last year.

Underlining the vagueness of the PLO-Israeli accord, Palestinians do not know if the boundaries of Jericho, which is to have full autonomy by next April 13, include the archaeological sites.

The dispute — with Palestinians claiming 16 times the area Israel wants to hand over — surfaced this month on the first day of negotiations over details of the Israeli withdrawal from Jericho.

The transfer of power will likely mean an early end to Israel's monopoly on licensing guides. That could produce a reciprocal agreement allowing guides from both sides to take tour groups anywhere, ushering in a new era of co-operation.

Both Israelis and Palestinians realise tourism can be boosted for everyone by increasing the number of attractions.

During the past two weeks, the Clinton administration has been hit hard by crises in Somalia and Haiti — namely, increased U.S. casualties in Somalia and accelerated violence and a breakdown of the agreement to restore democracy in Haiti. Though these were crises in and of themselves, these events also were of concern to the administration because of their timing.

The White House had already laid out an agenda for October. Elected to focus on the domestic issues Mr. Bush had ignored, Mr. Clinton had planned this fall to begin a major campaign to pass legislation on health care, the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), and an anti-crime bill that would address a problem of increasing concern to all Americans.

White all the crises of the past few weeks have to some degree or another been inherited by the Clinton administration, this president is being held accountable for them and his public standing is being hurt by them. Again, the timing is of concern to the administration.

Although off to a rocky start during its first seven months, by September Mr. Clinton had rebounded in the polls. A Sept. 26 CNN/Gallup poll gave the president a 56 per cent positive rating and a 36 per cent negative rating — a dramatic shift in public confidence. But by Oct. 10 the numbers had shifted to 50 per cent positive and 42 per cent negative. And this negative shift is being driven almost completely by displeasure over foreign policy. The president is getting high marks for his health care proposal, but not for his handling of Somalia and Haiti.

Again, in September the public gave Mr. Clinton high grades for foreign policy (primarily in response to his handling of the crisis in Russia and the Middle East peace talks). Mr. Clinton's September foreign policy ratings were 55 per cent positive and 32 per cent negative. The numbers now stand at 40 per cent and 52 per cent negative.

Ratings and public confidence levels are important because they determine both the ability of the president to press Congress to support his more controversial initiatives and his ability to keep the press with him on issues of public importance.

The press, operating in their usual mode (like "sharks smelling blood in the water") have taken an aggressive and hostile attitude towards Mr. Clinton.

The president had not been doing well with the national television media anyway, but the elite network reporters have been extremely harsh during the past few weeks. Calling Somalia a "quagmire" (an unmistakable reference to Vietnam) and a barrage of negatives to describe the Clinton foreign policy team has not helped them shape public attitudes in favour of the president or his policies.

In fact, having inherited all

these crises from the failure of U.S. policy in the past, one must appreciate the difficulties Mr. Clinton is facing in addressing each of them.

Somalia was a gift from George Bush. From the beginning it was a compassionate but ill-defined venture. As Mr. Clinton responded to the dual pressures to withdraw the U.S. and enforce the U.N.'s role, the direction of the mission changed. All that Mr. Clinton has done in the past two weeks is an attempt to restore the original purpose of the U.S. involvement in Somalia and to press for a definite date for full withdrawal.

In Haiti, the Clinton approach has been to press for a restoration of democracy in a country that has long been a victim of either negative U.S. military involvement in Haiti and by a media that acts as if it had been elected to make foreign policy. Mr. Clinton is struggling both to shape an adequate U.S. response which protects U.S. leadership and to protect his domestic agenda — which, he knows, was the reason he was elected in the first place.

In a way, it all seems somewhat appropriate. Candidate Clinton was full of boundless energy and detailed answers on every policy question. He sketched a huge agenda for what he would do if elected and he handled the press corps with mastery. Now, entering the tenth month of his term, he has his hands as full of important foreign policy as a president could handle. A number of large-scale domestic programmes which need shepherding if they are to survive and a press corps that is out of his control. President Clinton is facing what appears to be a true test of his abilities.

The writer is president of the Washington-based Arab American Institute. He contributed this article to the Jordan Times.

LETTERS

To

Weekender

Oct. 21, 1993

Published Every Thursday

Children get cultural implants

By Mohammad Masharga

SONGS FOR CHILDREN

Under the patronage of the Ministry of Culture, Amman this week will witness the opening of a workshop dealing with writing and composing songs for children.

Four working papers on the subject, to be presented by a number of professors of music at Yarmouk University and a number of poets, will be reviewed by the participants on Oct. 25 and 26.

One of the papers will deal with the experiments of other Arab and foreign nations in composing songs for children.

According to Wafa' Qusous, who is in charge of the department overseeing the works of music and theatre for children at the Ministry of Culture, the workshop will serve as a substitute for the Children's Song Festival that was due to have taken place in Amman last year.

She told the Jordan Times that the children's song must be simple and should focus on one theme — not many — so that children can absorb it.

AWARDS

A Syrian-born Jordanian literary critic Dr. Ihsan Abbas was among a group of international writers and intellectuals who were honoured on Oct. 20 by University of Chicago in the United States. Abbas was awarded the honorary doctorate degree in recognition of his works in culture, focusing mainly on humanitarian themes.

Dr. Abbas has contributed a great deal to the Arab culture over the past 50 years and has produced numerous books and other works that have become an integral part of contemporary Arab culture.

Dr. Abbas is well-known for his drive towards

renovation in Arab literature and his leaning towards modern poetry and the poets of the early 1950s like Nazeek Al Malika and Bader Shaker. Dr. Abbas has conducted in-depth studies of Arab heritage and re-wrote a number of well-known and valuable writings and works of other writers.

He is rightfully considered one of the most remarkable critics of Arab literature of our age.

Dr. Abbas has worked as a teacher in a number of universities in the Arab World, including the University of Jordan and the American University of Beirut.

MUSIC AND THEATRE

The first Jordanian music week was concluded with a joint Jordanian-Palestinian folk performance presented by the Royal Jordanian Troupe for Popular Arts and the

Amman Cultural Pulse

Al Hannounieh dance and popular singing troupe. The two troupes thrilled their audience with tastes of old and traditional dancing and singing — depicting harvest time, the work of hunters, wedding celebrations and tilling the land to the accompaniment of well-known songs and popular dabkeh.

Commenting on this traditional form of singing and dancing Samih Al Husari from Royal Jordanian (RJ) Troupe said preserving this tradition is one of the aims of his group. Dabkeh, for instance, signifies rejoicing but the performance gains added glamour by the colour of traditional dresses and the physical movements of dancers.

For his part, the director of Al Hannounieh troupe said he presented the performance with two ideas:

— The first, specialising in dabkeh, traditional Palestinian music and songs because they are an integral part of the national Palestinian identity.

— The second idea lies in a performance resembling a wedding celebration which requires certain movements of the body.

But he admitted that the dancers' capabilities and skills remain limited because not many artists can perform, what he called, "expressionist dancing."

The heads of the two troupes agreed that the members of their troupes are not professionals and their development requires major financial support and artistic training.

PLASTIC ART

Amman art galleries are active these days, displaying works of several plastic artists. On display are a variety of Arab and foreign works in addition to works by Jordanian artists.

Among the latest exhibitions was one entitled "Light And Colour" in which a group of Arab and European artists presented paintings they prepared during their stay in Jordan.

Perhaps the most striking exhibition this season was that of Syrian artist Fatah Al Mudarres who presented a number of water colour works on landscapes. An exhibition by Ali Taleb of Iraq who displayed his works in Fuheis won very little attention and support from the public despite the uniqueness of his paintings.

Jordanian artist Mahmoud Taha and Iraqi artist Salma Abbas presented a joint exhibition of ceramics and paintings at Alia Art Gallery. The exhibition runs until the end of October.

Jordanian artist Salam Kanaan had presented the latest of his fine works at Alia Art Gallery, while three artists: Lucy Marto of Jordan, Janine Saaf of the Netherlands and Tete Wegelin of Finland presented their first joint exhibition at the Royal Cultural Centre in Amman.

Kashmir played host to Hallaj — the mystic martyr of Baghdad

By Mohammad Amin Padit
of Nishat — Kashmir

Ten years ago, in 1983 A.D., a piece written by me got photocopy of relevant pages from these books, thanks to Mr. G. Gisbert-Schijf of Yidavayoti (the gift of learning), an institute religious studies in old Delhi, capital of India. Parts of these books and works on Mansur-Al-Hallaj in his travels to Kashmir via Sind, Gujarat, Multan, Mosura (Maushra i.e. Eikistan) throw new lights on this subject.

Islam in India and Pakistan is as old as the first decade of Hijri calendar, when an emissary of the Great Prophet, Mohammad, (Peace be upon Him) arrived by Arabian Sea and settled near Calicut (locally known as Kozhikode) in Kerala, South India. This author had the occasion of visiting this city twice first in 1955 and later in 1975.

Mansur Al Hallaj visited Sind and Gujarat by the sea route in the eighties of second century of Hijri calendar.

Al Hallaj continued to exercise influence, name and fame in the process of Islamisation in India. Nearly seven centuries later, subsequent to Mansur's visit to India, Feizi, one of the two brothers — the other being Abul Fadl — principal advisors of Emperor Akbar, concerned with his attempt at an Islamo-Hindu religious syncretism, in explaining his plan in Persian verse, wrote:

I am wine which intoxicates the mind,
— it is not my fault if I ferment;

there are hundred melodies that the drunken nightingale creates,

— just as the rose of Iraq may flower in the soil of India.

The "rose of Iraq" seems to be an allusion to the teaching, and even to the person, of Hallaj, who had been defended by the great Hanafite jurisconsult, Mujahid Alf-i-Saani, Sheikh Ahmad Sirhindi (d. 1031), a shabudi in metaphysics like Sennani and Jili. A little later, Prince Dara Shikub, whose syncretism is even more pronounced and who founded an observatory and Darshah at Chesnastahi in Srinagar, Kashmir, praised Hallaj by name and when his friend, the poet and philosopher, Sheikh

Fortunately, I was able to

Sermed Qashani, was executed in Delhi for blasphemy, in 1071 H. — 1660 A.D., he went to his martyrdom as an avowed disciple of Mansur Hallaj. The literary Persian of the conquering Muslim elite, the Indian dialects of Dakhoi and Urdu, and the folklore in Kashmiri continue to be associated with the movement of mystical syncretism begun by Al Hallaj.

It is out within the subject-matter of the present write-up to go into the merits or otherwise of the famous utterance of Al-Haqq by Mansur, the great mystic of Baghdad. In such an exercise, it is necessary to be guided by the exposition attempted by the great poet of the East, Iqbal whose collection of lectures at Madras entitled "Reconstruction of Philosophical Thought in Islam," shall serve to be a forerunner in the rebuilding of thought and philosophy in the emerging Muslim World in Asia, Africa and Europe.

The main purpose of this article, however, is restricted to the subject of Mansur Hallaj's travel accounts in India as outlined by the French author — Massignon's works on Hallaj.

According to Louis Massignon's "The Passion of Al Hallaj — mystic and martyr of Islam, translated from the French with a biographical foreword by Herbert Masoo (Boillioen Series XC VIII — Priocetos University Press — Vol. I, the Life of Al Hallaj):-

"The capital of Qashmir (Kashmir) is the only sure point on Hallaj's itinerary, around 283 H. in the northwest of India, which we know he reached by way of the sea, either via Daybul (near present-day Karachi), or via the Balad-Al-Shirk, between Bhurji and Qanbaya via Daybul, he went directly up to the valley of the Indus via Mansura, Multan, Muslim towns. The detour through Gujarat (Bahrui) mingled with foreign scholars. There was an observatory there. At the court (under the Avantivarman kings 857-886, Shankarvarma 886-904), there were religious debates held on the Tura (Torah), the Injil (Gospels), and the Zabur (Psalms), in the same period as the visits by Hallaj.

Under the sub-heading

"Mausura, Multan and Qashmir," the chapter "Travels and Apostolate," Massignon writes that: "To go from Samarra (Iraq) to Sind in this era, one counted on more than five months." To go from the ports of Sindhi, up towards Qashmir, one had to pass through Mansura and Multan. Mansura, the capital of Sindhi, was founded under Abbasid Mansur by Umar Bin Ha's Muhalabi.

According to the great traveller, Biruni, author of Al Hind, the Ummayyad Khalifah held the suzerainty of Multan, until the time of Jalam-Bin-Shayban (Qarathian chief). The account of Hallaj's travels to Sindhi, Mansura, Multan and Kashmir containing following references should make the historians and researchers stand up and to undertake in-depth studies in the points made therein, which in brief are as follows:-

1. The method of cultural penetration at that particular point of time was Qasida, the Tafsir.

2. AA-b-Umar-Bin-Abdul Aziz, in 270 H. sent to the King of Ra, between the two Qashmirs, a Muslim missionary who stayed there for three years and wrote Tafsir in Hindi, an account of which was collected by Hussain Bio Amar Nasrani of Basra in 288 H.

He spent seventy days going from Mansura to Kashmire, and then to Qashmir, where he had been able to study medicine, astronomy and philosophy (Yaqut IV, 819).

Another reference to

Kashmir is contained in the account of Turughbadhi which reads as follows:-

"One day, Sheikh Abdul-lah Turughbadhi of the city of Tus, had spread his tablecloth and was breaking bread with his disciples, when Mansur Hallaj arrived from the city of Qashmir, dressed in a black qaba, holding two black dogs on a leash. The sheikh said to his

disciples: a young man arrayed in this way is going to come, get up all of you, and go out to him, for he does great things.. The sheikh yielded his place to him (Hallaj) who brought his dogs to the table close to him... he ate the bread and gave some to his dogs, which shocked the

disciples, who remarked to the sheikh: "Why did you let such a man, who eats with his dogs, sit in your place, a passerby whose presence here renders our entire meal impure?"

These dogs, responded the sheikh, were his self-(nafs), they stayed outside him while our dogs remain inside ourselves, and we follow behind them...."

This is the difference between the oœ who follows his dogs, and the one whom his dogs follow. His dogs are outside, and you can see them; yours are hidden. His state is a thousand times superior to yours. He desires to be in the creative will of his God, whether there be a dog there or not, he wants to direct his act towards God.

The narrative concludes with an account of Hallaj's travels to Turkistan via Qashghar and to Ma Sin (or Ma Chin — western edge of China).

This narrative of Mansur Hallaj's travels in Indian cities would be incomplete without concluding the same with the localisation of tradition, as manifested by the following quotation from Vol. II part VI — The Survival of Hallaj in India.

"The existence of the madfan of Hallaj at Porto-Novo (Muhammad Bunder) in a centre of Tamil-speaking Marakkayar Shafilee Muslim sailors (mixed with Tamil Labba Muslins in Nagore) must certainly be connected with the apostolate of Nathan Shah Mazhar-Al-Din (d. 411 Trichinopoly) one of whose

disciples, Baba Fakher-Al-Din Sijistani, buried in Penukondah (in the district of Anantapur, the present-day Sufi centre of the presidency of Madras), is the patron-saint of "cotton carvers" (pinjaras).

This piece on Hallaj needs to be concluded with the following quotation from the English translation of the most authoritative work on Hallaj by Massignon:-

"Two important villages of Gujarat, Dhahulkal and Mandai (in Jainist land), the lowly Doodwala (dairyman) caste still bear the surname 'Ma-ur' in memory of Hallaj. Two other present-day localisations of a Hallajian survival in India, the cult of Satyapuri in East Bengal and the cenotaph of Hallaj at Muhammad Bunder (Madras) appeared only much later."

The author is a member of Kashmir Forum for Human Rights.

Diary

These are tidbits from Election Campaign '93. Not exactly your regular Diary items, but the humour is hopefully present in all of them.



IT'S A NICE SHOT: Whether purposely or by coincidence, one of Amman's Third District candidates, Faris Nabulsi, managed to hang the right banner at exactly the right time. The photo above, taken by Jordan Times photographer Aynsley Floyd, shows just how appropriate the banner is. It says: "The future of our children is in our deputies' hands." It should have read "...in our policemen's..."

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

SCHIZOPHRENIA WINS: The Islamic Action Front (IAF) felt it was necessary to pre-empt criticism before it became banner headlines. In a press release telefaxed to newspapers Sunday, a spokesman for the IAF refuted reports by some "foreign correspondents" in Amman that claimed the front's traditional slogan "Islam is the solution" was being overlooked by many Islamist candidates, contrary to what happened in the 1989 campaign. "If this slogan was absent from the banners and literature of some candidates for technical reasons this does not mean that we have dropped it," the spokesman said. "We reiterate again that the general slogan of our national campaign is 'yes... Islam is the solution.' Someone who does not intend to vote for this slogan on Nov. 8 commented that the addition of the word 'Yes' may be aimed at 'assuring the government that the Islamists will abide by their sworn policy of saying 'yes' when they actually mean 'no.'"

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

FROM WAR TO PEACE: Nimir Al Haj Salman Assaf, an IAF candidate for the Fifth District, has interesting credentials. Not only does he have a Bachelor's Degree in Industrial physics from City University in London, and had served as member of the Islamic Student Union while studying in England; he also has had the "honour of participating in Islamic Jihad in Afghanistan," as his campaign ad says. "Over and above that" his newspaper ad adds, Assaf "was arrested and charged with membership and funding of the Islamic Resistance Movement (Hamas) for nine months until he was released as part of the general amnesty." If anyone wonders how the candidate could afford everything on his long list (education at City University, fighting in Afghanistan and spending nine months in jail), his ad offers the answer to all. He now works in trade and real estate investments/private sector.

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

USEFUL NUMBERS: If anyone wants to sound smart about the elections, here are a few numbers to throw about nonchalantly with guaranteed results. The government has made JD 279,500 from registration fees. An aggressive advertisement campaign in newspapers would cost a candidate about JD 60,000 (that is if they advertise in the three local Arabic newspapers and a couple of the weeklies). The lowest number of candidates vying for parliamentary seats (for Muslims) is in Maan Governorate where 19 candidates are contesting five seats. For Christians it is in the Balqa Governorate where there are only four candidates for the two Christian seats. The highest number of candidates fighting for the same seat (Muslims) is in the Zarqa Governorate where 54 candidates are scrambling for six seats.

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

APPEALING POWER: Akhbar Al Usbu, owned and operated by Issa Rimouni, a former parliamentarian representing Jerash, makes no secret of its interest in seeing the boss reelected. This week's issue dedicated the first and last pages of its free copy to world news but dedicated the inside pages to the achievements of its owner. The fact that it decided to distribute the paper free of charge is to its credit for readers cannot be expected to pay for election propaganda serving only one person. Anyway, the Islamic Action Front, which announced its support for a candidate also from the Reimouni family for the Jerash district (in the hope that he would pull the rug from under the media tycoon's feet) had another field day when Issa took his campaign a step further and placed an ad in one of the local Arabic dailies. "He was pleading for votes, we think he feels the pinch," an IAF insider commented. The ad said: "I plead with you to remember who stood by you honestly over the past fifteen years and was never thrifty with his money spending it on installing electricity in your towns and building clubs and unions." "I promise you to continue giving and to help everyone because becoming a parliamentarian is not my aim but I strive to serve you honourable people." And as if to underline his message he concludes: "During the last parliamentary session I met 86,000 citizens of Jerash and I swear by God that I served those I could... I felt sorrow and pain when my attempts at serving one of you did not succeed."

Nermeen Murad

Assembling PCs

By Jean-Claude Elias

Personal computers (PCs), like most modern electronic equipment have a modular design. They are made of several discrete units, each with a well defined function contributing to form the whole system. These units, or modules, make it easier for the technical people to perform repairs and maintenance, since testing, fixing or eventually replacing a single module is obviously simpler, quicker and cheaper than a complete machine.

Modularity also contributes to making more flexible systems. It allows you to choose the type of monitor that is most adapted to your needs, taste and budget and connect it to your PC, whatever the brand or specifications. You can, for instance, purchase a powerful 486 computer and still prefer to use a simple monochrome, nine-inch screen if it is all you need and you do not want to jam your desk with a oversized, heavy colour model.

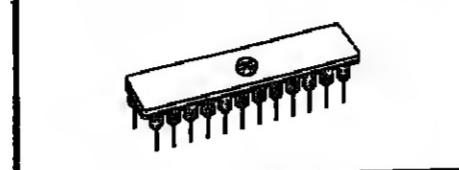
PC modularity goes well beyond the fact that the monitor is a separate unit. A standard computer can be broken down into a list that would include the floppy disk drive, the hard disk drive, the keyboard, the display controller card, the mother board, the mouse and the memory to name only a few.

The widespread availability of the above mentioned modules has created two markets. One that offers PC owners an appealing array of add-on items that can greatly enhance their existing systems and another that makes assembling a PC from scratch a very tempting but deceptively simple task.

The first case presents less problems for it actually adds a significant value to existing and satisfactorily working machine. If some add-on modules are sometimes mere gadgets, others can really increase the power, flexibility and functionality of a PC. The infrared computer mouse is an item one could easily live without while the CD-ROM (Compact Disc Read Only Memory) is slowly but surely becoming an essential part of a modern PC.

The second case, that of PCs assembly, has created a more complicated situation. Initially it presents two important advantages. Firstly you can practically "build" your computer by selecting yourself, and from different manufacturing sources, the discrete modules that would be assembled to make the final product, the computer. Secondly a tailor-made, assembled PC is generally less expensive than a branded, finished

chip talk



machine.

Before reputable PC manufacturers release a product from factory, extensive quality control and burn-in tests are done, on both the modules and the finished, assembled product. The tests are to make sure that all the items work well together and that the machine can withstand a certain level of stress: Working temperature, humidity, shock levels, power fluctuations, etc...

Purchasing a locally or home assembled PC automatically means that an essential part of the testing has not been done. Moreover, most manufacturers of modules do not apply serious testing to their products, knowing these will be integrated in one cabinet with other modules. If anything wrong occurs, the user can always put the blame on "other" modules.

Does this mean that an assembled PC is less reliable than a branded, finished machine? The answer is yes. However, the price factor largely contributes to stimulate the local assembly market. In Jordan, this operation has steadily grown during the past two years. With the highly competitive situation most PC distributors are facing in the country, offering low cost machines has become a priority.

In spite of weaknesses like cases of incompatibility, excessive noise level, electrical interferences and general failures, locally assembled PCs are doing well in Jordan. Vendors of such equipment argue that the risk factor is minimal and that the purchase is worth every dinar the client pays.

Currently at the Amman Computer Expo, organised by the Jordan Computer Society and running till Friday Oct. 22 at the Cars Exhibition Hall, airport road, one has the opportunity to see originally branded PCs as well as locally assembled machines. The rent is a matter of personal choice.

ON THE LIGHTER SIDE

By Mohammad A. Shuqair

BELIEVE IT OR NOT

- * An Italian architect made full use of a metal prospecting device to discover a treasure comprising 6,000 gold and silver pieces that dated back to the Roman Age. The fortune was estimated at \$15,000.
- * On July 4, 1953 masses of snow fell down on one of California cities. Each mass weighed nearly 22 Kilogrammes.
- * In Rotterdam (Holland) there is a museum that shows all the ceremonial functions already made in the history of taxes.
- * India used "the monstrous crocodile" to clean up the waters of the Ganges River from wastes.
- * A Japanese last year invented shoes for cats fitted with special soles that would enable them to remove dusts from the floors.
- * A German company has produced "a train toy" sold at \$194,130. It is made of 18 carat gold and decked with precious stones.

* * *

LET'S LEARN ARABIC SOME POLITE REMARKS

- Please remember me to your family.
Min fadlik balligh salami fil-osra.
- Thanks, I will.
Shukran, sawfa ashmil tahom at tahiya.
- Have a good time/nice time.
Arjoo laka waktan mouti'an.
- Thanks.
Mashkoor.
- Have a good holiday.
Atamanna laka waktan tayyeban.
- Thanks a lot.
Ashkorak.
- Good luck.
Hazzan sa'eedan.
- Congratulations.
Tahaneena al kalbiya.
- Best wishes for a speedy recovery.
Tamaniyat el kalbiya bish shifaa al asajil.

* * *

BANK OF KNOWLEDGE HICCUPS

Everyone must be familiar with this condition, which can sometimes be most distressing if it refuses to stop. It is usually due to an irritation of the stomach (hence the association with alcoholic drink), which causes a spasmodic violent contraction of the breathing muscles resulting in the familiar "hic". There are many popular dodges for curing hiccups and one of these will usually work. If an attack develops when the stomach is empty, especially after a drink — such as a "cocktail" — one, or better two, glasses of water will often cut it short, and so sometimes will a little food. Holding the breath for as long as possible with reasonable comfort is also quite effective. Two lumps of sugar soaked in vinegar will often bring about a cure, or half a wineglass of vinegar with an equal quantity of water may be taken as an alternative. In some cases pulling on the tongue, or pressing on the eyeballs through the closed lids will bring relief.

TIME FOR FUN

- When Tiger Kelsey lost his temper, he resembled a typhoon.
"Tiger," murmured his girlfriend Lil. "Tiger, honey, may I give you some advice?"
"Sure, Lil, sure."
"When you lose your temper, count to ten." Fifteen minutes later the sounds of fighting and screaming, moans and groans drifted into the house. Lil ran outside to see what had happened. To her horror an unconscious man lay on the sidewalk and standing over him with clenched fists was Tiger.
Lil stared angrily at Tiger.
"He called me stupid and I was red," sputtered Tiger.
" Didn't you count to ten as I said?" admonished Lil.
"Yeah, I counted to ten, said Tiger defensively." But he never got up."
- Doctor: How is your wife getting along with her reducing diet?
Husband: Just fine — she disappeared last week!

- Mandy: Did your father promise you something if you raked leaves?
Andy: No, but he promised me something if I didn't!

YOUR DREAMS INTERPRETED

BANK: A rather straightforward dream. An empty bank signifies losses. Tellers paying out money is a warning against carelessness in business matters, unless you were yourself receiving or depositing funds, in which case you can expect some form of money luck.

COLLISION: This dream is telling you that you'd better take positive action in regard to making a decision. If you don't trust your own judgment, seek friendly (or professional) advice but stop dithering.

PUZZLES

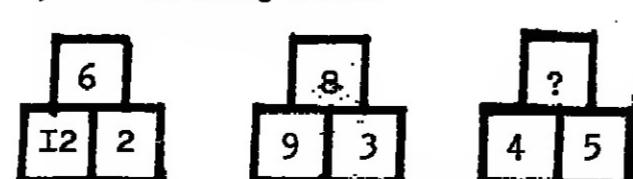
- A) Insert the next letter in the series:
A D A E A G A I A M A —

* * *

- B) Insert the word in the brackets that can be prefixed by any of the letters on the left.



- C) Insert the missing number:



The infamous secretary

By E. Yaghi

Myrtle the turtle worked for an executive as his secretary. She took her job quite seriously and could be seen promptly arrive each morning for work one hour late. Well, of course, she slept half an hour more than her alarm (beauty sleep) and then pasted a new face on and teased her hair into a mop of disarray in the hopes that some unlucky creature would become spellbound by her hypnotic beauty and marry her at once. She never polished her nails before leaving for work because there was always time for this consuming chore in the office. After all, she had to do something to earn her wages! She simply adored the other female employees in the same building and could often be seen "entertaining" them in her own office whenever the boss made his frequent trips outside the blue glass faceted building.

One fine autumn day a potential client approached Myrtle's desk which was cluttered with various pieces of work her mean employer always seemed to bother her with and said: "Good morning, Miss. Is Mr. Bon in?"

Myrtle sneered at him under her caked mascara, raised a cup of black tea to her lips to which she was highly addicted, took a long noisy sip and said: "May I ask who wishes to see him?"

My name is Marwan and just tell him an old friend of his, who is also a prospective client, wants to see him!"

She tried her best to let her annoyance shine through like a streak of lightning in a raging storm and replied in the nastiest voice she managed to find: "Well, I'm afraid that my boss isn't in at the moment. Come back in half an hour."

Naturally, she had summed up the client in a second's time, before he uttered the first word and immediately decided that he definitely did not fit the prescription of husband material, thus the cold shoulder and hasty brush off. His clothes were old fashioned, his shoes not shined and his (worst of all) grey hair cropped too close for appeal.

Half an hour later, the client returned to Myrtle's office only to hear the disdainful reply to his query about his friend. "No, he did not come yet. He rushed off to another meeting and won't be back for another hour and a half."

She said this to the interruption of some tasty gossip from one of her female colleagues who sat next to her immersed in the latest saga of a fallen comrade. Highly perturbed that anyone dare invade her tête-à-tête she did her best to keep from screaming and when noting the disappointed look on the stranger's face as he turned to go, she sighed with disgust: "These people who have nothing to do but bother others are so pathetic! Why doesn't he just get lost?"

Two hours later, the client-friend sauntered in the office and once more asked. "Well, did Mr. Bon come yet?"

This time, Myrtle had herself deeply immersed in reading the want ads and obituaries, (the only sections of the paper she ever bothered to read) and replied in the iciest voice she could muster: "No, as a matter of fact, he's not in right now. He had a luncheon date with the minister of commerce and won't be back for several hours."

She just hated persistent nobodies. They ruined her whole busy day. Why couldn't everyone who entered her office take note of her hectic and overworked situation and have a little mercy? She yawned and forgot to cover her mouth with her hand (portraying a row of sharp crooked teeth). She was so sleepy because she had been awake since 7 this morning. It would be so nice if she could take a little snooze before that pest of a boss returned. She laid her bushy streaked hair down on her desk and before long, snored to her hearts content until she heard the footsteps of her employer coming down the hall. She grabbed a pen, some papers, and put on her glasses, just in time to look extremely busy.

"Good afternoon, Myrtle," he said with a cheery voice. Did you finish the last assignment I gave you? It's due by tomorrow. We can't afford to be late!"

"No sir. I've had so many interruptions today and so much work to catch up on that I didn't get to it yet, but don't you worry, sir. I'll have it ready before tomorrow!"

"That's my girl! Did I have any phone calls or visitors while I was gone today?"

"No, sir. Everything has been unusually quiet." She neglected to tell him of his client-friend who made numerous attempts to see him or the fact that she had so wittingly unplugged the telephone so as not to be plagued by those inconsiderate pests who kept calling. And while her boss walked with a brisk step into his office to busy himself with his own personal paperwork, she quickly re-connected the phone and decided to do one most urgent chore before tackling the requested work of her employer.

She puffed as displeased shot of wind and complained: "Men! They think women never tire and have absolutely no mercy for us secretaries. Does he think it's easy to sit at a desk all day long and answer the phone and take messages and receive clients plus do all the secretarial work that there is to do? Why, I go home exhausted from all the errands I run." She pulled open her desk drawer, gave another wide yawn and declared: "Hmmm, what colour nail polish shall I use today? Oh, I think that a dark purple will do fine. But, oh, if only I hadn't broken one of my nails when I opened the door for some fresh air! What menial jobs I'm employed to do! What sacrifices I must make."

She busily painted her very long fingernails which resembled the claws of a chicken and sat back in satisfaction. She had just finished when her boss opened the door enough to stick out his head and inquire: "Myrtle, have you started working on that important business yet?"

She blew daintily on her nails and then announced in a sky drawl. "In a minute, sir. Don't worry. I'll be done before I leave."

After her nails dried, she took out her compact mirror, checked the paint situation on her face, powdered nose, frizzled her hair, and yawned again. She went took the batch of papers which demanded her immediate attention and began to decipher it. Much, much later, her boss opened the door again and yelled: "Myrtle, you're snoring! Did you finish? It's getting late!"

All the coffee and tea she consumed hadn't kept her awake, he endeavoured once more to complete her task before her and at last, in complete exasperation retorted to her heartless slave driver: "The work was more than I expected! It's late and I must be heading home. Back tomorrow to finish the rest."

The next morning, one hour late as usual, Myrtle hustled into the executive office and settled herself down in her familiar chair when Mr. Bon's door again opened in an evidently irritated voice ordered: "Myrtle, come here at once!"

She hastened into his office. There, sitting on a chair next to the executive's large oval desk was that pest that had insisted on seeing her boss the day before. She noted the red cloud of rage that covered Mr. Bon's face and a down turn of his mouth where a smile mostly lived and stammered: "Yes, sir! Sir, is there anything I can do for you?"

"He shouted: "Is this man sitting here? Do you know who he is?"

"Yes, sir. No, I have no idea who he is."

"He's my father! How many times did he try to see me yesterday and you ignored him and never gave me any of his messages?"

"Your father, sir? I'm terribly sorry! I had no idea!"

Please overlook my mistake!"

"Indeed I will. I'll overlook it with your instant dismissal. Get your things and don't ever let me see you even near my office again. You are an imbecile and the worst secretary I ever had and a disgrace to the name!"

It took Myrtle nearly an hour to clear out all her make-up and nail polish from her desk. It took even longer to say farewell to all her favourite gossips. Did she even find other employment after her disgraceful exit from Mr. Bon's office? Indeed she did! For if you look not too carefully, you'll find one in almost every business office. She's not difficult to spy. Just look for a frowning face, a haughty attitude of more importance than the boss himself, that eternal black cup of tea, and a visiting gossip and you will have found a secretary name Myrtle.

JTV CHANNEL 2 WEEKLY PREVIEW

Thursday, Oct. 21

10:00 News In English

10:20 The House Of Cards

11:10 Yes Minister

The Economy Drive

11:30 Final Round of Asian World Cup 1994

9:10 Reasonable Doubts

Lifelines

Kate, Dicky's friend, is shot by an armed burglar, and Dicky goes after him until he shoots him during an attempted burglary.

10:00 News In English

10:20 Movie Of The Week

The Taste For Killing

Starring: Jason Bateman and Kathleen Quinlan

A gang of roving cats, residing in the cellar of a beautiful rural house, defend their territory by mauling the intruders to death. Their residence is once again threatened by newcomers: A couple with their baby daughter. The film requires parental guidance.

Friday, Oct. 22

8:30 E.N.G

Ways And Means

9:30 Faces And Places

10:00 News In English

10:20 Documentary

11:10 Golden Palace

Remember the Golden Girls: Sophie, Rose, Blanche and Dorothy? They are in business now in a new series. Their dreams of fortune and fame drive them to buy aid manage. The Golden Palace Hotel.

Tuesday, Oct. 26

8:30 People Next Door

The Winters celebrate Halloween. The costume party's fun spills over and out to include the People Next Door.

Monday, Oct. 25

First Time Again

Delta enjoys a new date.

Well, he is not really new. Eugene was her boyfriend when they were kids.

9:10 The House Of Elliott

On the business front,

the Elliott sisters join the House

of Jack Duroque, the famous fashion

The Firm — a lawyer's dilemma

**Tom Cruise — Mitch
Jeanne Tripplehorn — Abby
Gene Hackman — Avery
Ed Harris — Wayne
Holly Hunter — Tammy
David Strathairn — Ray
Producers: John Davis/Scott Rudin
Director: Sydney Pollack
Based on John Grisham's book The Firm
Paramount Pictures 1993**

Mitch, one of the top five students of Harvard Law School's graduating class, has every hotshot law firm in the U.S. coming after him. A small law firm in Memphis entices Mitch with an offer that pays 20 per cent more than his highest offer, a Mercedes car, a house, and repayment of his student loan bills. They also offer Mitch a sense of closeness... of family.

Mitch whose father was killed in a coal-mining accident, his mother living in a trailer and his brother in prison on a felony conviction is overwhelmed. His wife, Abby, less so. However, they decide to take the offer and move unknowingly to Memphis to a bugged home, car and phone.

A few weeks into the job, two of the firm's partners are killed in a boat explosion off the Grand Cayman Islands. FBI officers track Mitch and plant doubt in his

head as to the several unexplained deaths in the firm. In a bid to recruit Mitch to give information on his colleagues and their clients, the FBI informs him that the firm's chief activity is doing business for the mafia.

Working with the FBI would get Mitch disbarred since he would violate the law profession oath which foremost emphasizes client/lawyer confidentiality. And working for the firm would result ultimately in his arrest when the whole firm goes down. To add to Mitch's dilemma the FBI promises to release on parole his brother, Ray, but, the firm has taken their own precautions to keep their new rookie in line by setting him up with a prostitute during a business trip.

The firm revolves around Mitch McDeer played by Tom Cruise. Despite the movie's all star cast, the other roles are basically support roles to Mitch and his story.

Abby's role who Mitch admits has an enormous effect on him and who is truly the one who perceives Mitch's inner conflict remains undeveloped. Her presence bears no significant influence on Mitch's decisions. If we want to, we can believe Mitch's excuse of Abby's previous wealthy living, which she gave up when she married him, as his reason for his 24-hour work schedule. But, Abby herself does not buy it.

Of course her lack of development hinders any development of the relationship between Abby and Mitch. There are times when the conversation between the two seems stilted and awkward. Telling Abby about



Tom Cruise in the movie The Firm

his run-in with the nameless prostitute further destroys the relationship — a conversation Mitch had to have because the firm was using the incident as a blackmail tool to keep Mitch in line.

Similarly Mitch only turns to his imprisoned brother whom he has not seen for years only when he discovers he is dealing with crooks. It is Ray who sends Mitch to an investigative detective, who is later killed... but

FILM REVIEW

who's secretary, Tammy, helps Mitch.

Even Gene Hackman the most developed of all the "support" characters, who wonderfully portrays Avery, the dissipated lawyer, becomes a reflection of what Mitch would have become if he had stayed with the firm.

The characters Mitch deals with seem to be only pieces for moving the story forward without any special attention being given to the growth of their characters and their contribution to Mitch's growth. So when the two-and-a-half-hour movie comes to an end and there is a changed Mitch, whose inner conflict is resolved, questions arise on how.

If Ray was the catalyst which helped Mitch come to terms with his family and poverty, the movie did not fully explore this conflict. One can only assume that Mitch's dealing with crooks made the Harvard graduate aware that the world he aspired to become part of was no different than the world Ray lived in — and there was nothing to be ashamed of in his previous world.

If the movie's underlying theme is overlooked and attention is directed only at the story. The Firm succeeds in portraying a lawyer's dilemma and the means he uses to solve his dilemma while keeping his oath to himself and the law.

By Najwa Najjar-Kort

A startling perspective on the king who lost the colonies

**By Michael Kuchwara
The Associated Press
STAMFORD, Conn. — George III was more than the king who lost the colonies.**

Audiences will be startled to discover a gallant, almost heroic figure in Alan Bennett's intriguing *The Madness Of George III*, now touring the United States courtesy of Great Britain's Royal National Theatre. And in Nigel Hawthorne, they will find an actor who gives a gallant, almost

heroic performance as the monarch who struggles against a mental affliction that Bennett suggests was physiological and not psychological.

Yet this fascinating evening of theatre won't be seen on Broadway. The play's stop at the rich forum here, its American premiere, will be followed by engagements in Brooklyn, Baltimore and Boston before the production returns to London in November. *The Madness Of George*

III is not a history lesson, but rather the portrait of a simple, stubborn man being dragged through pain by a cabal of politicians and physicians. Bennett portrays them as ambitious men, more intent of gaining power or money for themselves in finding a cure for their king.

As staged by Nicholas Hytner and designed by Mark Thompson, the play has the look and feel of a historical pageant, humored by the king's suffer-

ing. From his first appearance in his military finery to his unnerving descent into madness while dressed in a soiled nightshirt and dirty stocking cap, George Anchors the play.

His mental illness materializes in fits and starts as peculiarities that the playwright drops suddenly into George's conversation. Hawthorne carries off the man's increasing lunacies with the skill of a high-wire performer working without a net.

And his horrific torture at the hands of doctors determined to bleed, burn and purge him of his sickness is unflinchingly portrayed by Hawthorne, who never lets the audience forget the man behind the crown. The actor invests the king with such a sympathetic spirit that it is impossible not to root for him during his trials.

"When you get to know somebody, you do form an attachment and I certainly did with George," Hawthorne said in an interview. "And he wouldn't have made so

many mistakes. He certainly blundered, but I don't think he was a villain. He was foolish unto himself."

George dominates the play so completely that the rest of the characters almost seem like props, theatrical devices to illuminate the king and Hawthorne's bravura performance.

Still, impressions are made by Julian Wadham as the icy, alcoholic Prime Minister William Pitt and Nick Sampson as the Prince of Wales, George's overe-

ger offspring ready to take over from his ailing father.

Hytner, best known as the director of *Miss Saigon*, has staged *The Madness Of George* with a flourish. Designer Thompson has placed the action within two large gold picture frames, with many of the scenes looking like paintings that have come to life. He also utilizes a wide staircase that fills the stage, a provocative effect that — with a minimum of fuss — evokes the grandeur of court life.

Billy Idol just wants to have fun in hi-tech age

**By Dean Goodman
Reuter
NORTH HOLLYWOOD, California — Although Billy Idol's latest album is being slammed by the critics, the British rocker says he's enjoying himself and trying to rise "to a new level."**

In contrast to its predecessor, *Charmed Life*, which reached number 12 on the U.S. charts, his latest album, *Cyberpunk* (Chrysalis/EMI), has plummeted. It debuted at 48 and quickly slipped down the top 200. Critics roasted *Cyber-*

punk, which painted a *Clockwork Orange* picture of the future by mixing Apple Macintosh technology with Idol's curious opinions.

The first single was a dance version of the velvet underground's *Heroin*, while the follow-up was about the 1992 Los Angeles riots, called *Shock To The System*.

Other songs deal with U.S. government oppression and the age of destruction. A few chants and soundbites are thrown in by a man better known for

upset you're not doing it. It's funny," he said in a recent interview with Reuters.

"Shock To The System" was originally going to be about God's role in proving the fallibility of the Pope by way of Galileo's astronomical discoveries, but then the riots broke out on the first night of recording, and a new idea was born.

"From my house you could watch them," Idol said in between rehearsals for a European tour as the support for Bon Jovi. "It was like LA (Los

Angeles) replaying the Gulf War, it was weird, some weird karma, rent-a-thug. The government, the enemy of the people, is attacked by the people it really fears: its own people," Idol said.

Emboldened by such technological and popular revolutions, Idol applied a do-it-yourself attitude to Cyberpunk. He halved its cost by making it at home with his band, which included living colour bassist Doug Wimbish, and by using software that turned his Macintosh into a recording

desk. While other 1970s' punk rockers are penning their memoirs or decaying at an artistic impasse, Idol has kept moving by catering to mainstream pop tastes while retaining his endearing cocky demeanor. He's even let his trademark spiky coiffure grow into an impressive set of dreadlocks. "That's what punk rock's all about," he says, explaining his enduring appeal. "It's taking whatever you had and using it, and not really worrying if it was better or worse than what somebody else did."

"All I had to do, I realized, was be Billy Idol. I'm not trying to be Mick Jagger, I'm not trying to be Jim Morrison, I'm not trying to be Johnny Rotten. I'm not into competition. I think that's really important."

Idol often refers to the fun aspect and indicates he's just a simple lad after a good time.

"You've only got limited abilities really, I think (David) Bowie said he's always battling with his mediocrity. Christ, if he's battling with it, what do you think I'm doing?" he said.

TV Asia broadcasts to Europe, North America

By Max De Lotbinière

LONDON — Known and loved by millions worldwide for his wide range of film roles spanning comedy, musicals and melodrama, no star in the firmament of Asian films shines as brightly as that of Amitabh Bachchan. Now, the U.K.-based satellite TV station TV Asia, is literally taking Bachchan and his films to the heavens.

The satellite station, which started broadcasting to the U.K. and across Europe from its base in London in July 1992, has received Bachchan's blessing and, more importantly, access to the back catalogue of his films. Endorsement from someone of his stature is worth a great deal to the fledgling satellite station. In the short term, the station must persuade its potential European market of over 2 million people of South Asian origin to buy a satellite dish and the decoder — and to purchase a £12 (\$18) annual subscription.

TV Asia offers a mix of talk shows, news, music and, above all, movies. So far, the company claims that 32,000 homes now receive TV Asia, 2,000 short of its launch target, but encouraging nevertheless.

The company is not limiting itself to Europe. This summer TV Asia started transmitting across North America. Chief executive, Faisal Sherjan, is confident that the disparate but well-off Asian community will make enthusiastic viewers. The ultimate market, of

course, is Asia itself and that is where Sherjan's sights are set. "What we want to do is set up a base in the U.K.," said Sherjan, explaining the TV Asia marketing concept. "Once we've got a core market to Britain, we can go global."

Although the subcontinent and Far East are a natural market for TV Asia, the company's cautious approach makes sense. Competition for what will be one of the next century's most lucrative TV markets is already fierce. The world's most powerful media moguls have turned their attention from the U.S. and Europe to Asia and are preparing to do battle for a share of a massive viewing population that stretches from the Gulf of Arabia to Japan.

Rupert Murdoch, newspaper-to-satellite tycoon, recently took a dominant share of Star TV, the pan-Asia satellite station based in Hong Kong — with a potential audience of 3 billion. Meanwhile, satellite operators are in a cut-throat fight to get their satellites into the overcrowded section of space that serves the region.

What makes the Asian market a media analyst's dream is its potential. Satellite TV has had to compete with well-established terrestrial TV networks in the U.S. and Europe. The fight to gain a respectable market share has been a long, expensive one. In contrast, television across much of Asia is in its infancy. Only a small percentage of homes

have a TV. More importantly, the national TV networks that are received are of poor quality and, for the most part, under tight government control. With such limited competition, all Mr. Murdoch and his colleagues need to do is set up their satellite stations and wait for economic growth in the region to do the rest. They predict that by the end of the century, cheap TVs and satellite dishes will outnumber radios.

Meanwhile, TV Asia admits it has a lot to learn. Transmitting space on the Astra satellite that serves Europe is scarce and, according to Sherjan, the channel had to go on the air only hours after it was allocated transmission times. "You don't wait around," he said. "That's how this business works." The rush meant the station's staff learned as they went along. After a year, most of the teething troubles have been ironed out. Nevertheless, Sherjan stresses that TV Asia has been committed to a carefully thought-out programming policy.

What we do not want to do is foster a ghetto mentality among the Asian community," he explained, pointing out that current affairs programmes and talk shows examine issues that affect society as a whole, not just Asians. He also believes that TV Asia can strengthen a community that is aware of its own language and ethnic division. He points to the Asian

press, which, although very strong in the U.K., is limited to the main language groups of Urdu, Hindi and Gujarati. TV Asia includes all these language speakers in its audience by mixing English, the lingua franca, with an equal share of each.

Editorially, TV Asia is keenly aware of the religious and political traditions within the community. Sherjan is quick to stress that the

station does not just relay films and soaps. It has made a commitment to producing its own programming, which, he claims, accounts for 30 per cent of output — more than any other satellite channel of its kind.

He admits that TV Asia has a way to go to bring in-house programmes — such as news and sports coverage and talk shows — up to the high standards set by terrestrial TV stations. "We are not there yet," he said, "but we are getting there."

Cost is the main hurdle. While the relaying of films and soaps is relatively cheap, news and current affairs coverage requires a major investment. The test TV Asia faces in its second year is whether it can generate vital advertising revenue from its audience. On paper, the figures look good. It is estimated that Asians in the U.K. alone have a combined income of £5 billion (£7.5 billion). TV Asia's demographic survey puts 54 per cent of the population in the top advertising spending bracket — indicating high earning and spending potential. Homeowners account for 64 per cent of the population, and a further 21 per cent run their own business.

The challenge is to persuade advertisers who have never used the TV medium before to branch out. Sherjan is confident that businesses within the community will want to advertise, but he has yet to persuade the major advertisers

to target their products at the Asian community.

The formula should work, says Kate Buckley, a U.K.-based satellite TV analyst. "It is hardest for a satellite channel that has a wide-ranging audience. An identifiable niche market, like the Asian community, is ideal. The channel can show that it is going direct to the target homes and the advertiser gets a guaranteed audience."

TV Asia in the U.K. and Europe still has a major hurdle to overcome. It has not been allocated a prime time evening slot on the Astra satellite system. This means that the station has to go off the air between 6 p.m. and midnight, when most of its audience wants to watch. With fierce competition for satellite transmission space, it looks as though TV Asia will have to wait until a new Astra satellite goes into orbit later next year before it can air during the prime time slot. In the meantime, Sherjan and his team are looking to the North American and Caribbean market — an estimated 1.5 million homes could tune into the station from the Galaxy 3 satellite system.

When the call comes through that TV Asia has got the satellite space it needs, Sherjan won't hang around. The company has done its groundwork. It is ready to go anywhere. He is convinced that the day when Asians can switch to TV Asia in Asia is not far off — World News Link.



Faisal Sherjan hopes, in the near future, to transmit his TV Asia programmes throughout Asia

Sherjan is confident that news reporting has struck the right balance. "The destruction of the Ayodhya mosque in northern India last year was a special test for us," he recalled. "We had to steer clear of any angle or bias. We certainly didn't broadcast 'score sheets' of who had killed whom because that would have been inflammatory.

Courts overturn rejections

(Continued from page 1)
government was keen on holding free and fair elections in an atmosphere of absolute democracy.

He said: "We are a state of law... we apply the law to the letter and will not allow anybody to violate it or use it for the sake of one fact on the expense of another."

He said that the transfer of the teachers was done in accordance to the law that bars civil servants from campaigning for any of the candidates. He said that those teachers had violated the law.

Dr. Farhan had also complained during his press conference on Tuesday that the government did not allow his party to hold public rallies. To that the minister countered that candidates could campaign in cinemas, hotels, and festival halls but not in public places.

"We bar the use of public places if we bad information and proof that the safety of participants could be jeopardised," he said.

So far, only the applications of two candidates, Nimer Sarhan and Saleh Masandeb, were rejected. Their contestations were rejected by the Amman First Instance Court because Mr. Sarhan, who applied for candidacy in the First District, has not been a Jordanian citizen for 10 consecutive years.

Mr. Masandeb, who intended to run in the Sixth District, failed to prove that he completed 30 years of age as stipulated by the Election Law.

Shaher Rawashdeh, a candidate in Karak governorate, Wednesday, withdrew his nomination and the withdrawal was accepted by the governor of Karak, Petra said. No reason was given for the withdrawal.

Russia may veto vote

(Continued from page 1)

sources.
The Russians argue that the sale of oil was removed from the proposal to accommodate objections from other European nations, which depend heavily on Libyan oil.

Troubleshooter reports 'progress'

(Continued from page 1)

all we can to make progress." Syria has said it would not oppose the PLO-Israeli agreement, but it has criticised PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat for going behind the backs of his Arab partners in the peace process to secretly negotiate the accord.

The trip by Mr. Ross comes as the Syrians are threatening to stay away from the next round of peace talks unless Israel was willing to take serious steps towards progress in talks with them.

Syria is demanding a complete Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Golan Heights, while the Jewish state is insisting that Damascus spell out its vision of peace before committing itself to any withdrawal.

Mr. Ross, who is also preparing for a tour of the region by U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher next month, said in Tunis Tuesday that the time was not right for any U.S. shuttle diplomacy to try to bridge the gaps between Israel and Syria.

Mr. Ross went on to meet

Ross: U.S. is studying means

(Continued from page 1)

accord and the Palestinian-Israeli talks underway in Tabu underscored the important role Jordan will play in the economic development of the area.

"Steps are taken to change realities on the ground... (and that) will have an effect on Jordan and Jordan will (have an effect on them)," Mr. Ross said.

"Expectations and needs" of a Jordanian role are indicated in the PLO-Israel declaration of principles, he said.

Saying that the U.S. will pursue all avenues to help achieve Middle East peace, Mr. Ross said he sees a commitment to the peace process by both Israel and Syria.

Asked if he favoured secret Syrian-Israeli talks to push the peace process forward, Mr. Ross said the U.S. supports whatever approach that will lead to progress.

But each approach may have to be tailor-made to suit the different tracks of the negotiations, he said.

Mr. Ross said the U.S. would pursue all avenues to

King warns peace agreement rejectionists

(Continued from page 1)

respect. As for the graduates, I express my sincere congratulations on their achievements during their years of loyal and distinguished service and on the occasion of their graduation from this advanced class. I will continue to take great pride in you, as I watch you advance in the fields of science, planning and training, while you work diligently — day and night — to keep our land safe, strong and well-protected, with God's help.

As for our land and family, both our sons and daughters, this land of Jordan is a land that withstands challenges and that derives its strength from justice and from the experiences it has lived through since its inception in the most dangerous location in the Arab World. This land — with the awareness and abilities of its people, with God's help and blessings — that is capable of differentiating between right and wrong, that is courageous in difficult and decisive situations, that is forever true to its responsibilities towards future generations, this land of Jordan was the subject I spoke of to you a few days ago. I spoke to you in detail, focusing on what confronts us, I spoke with the sincerity of a Hashemite who is honoured by his lineage and the obligations and responsibilities thereof which always rise above the mundane, the trivial and the material, and to whom you have given your trust for over forty years, one who has lived with you and for you, who has given you his full and absolute trust, of which you have always been and always will be worthy, a trust which obligates us to attain success in becoming a model for all, through participation in democracy or shura, call it what you will, and in political pluralism which is still in its early stages, a pluralism based on convincing and useful programmes that give people the opportunity to choose certain elements and advocates in the near promising future. This pluralism is Jordanian in origin and character, based on all that is good and worthy. With time and experience, the various segments will come together in a number not exceeding five, to avoid congestion which hinders

movement. The members of these groups will achieve political maturity, shunning outdated political adolescence for a new and responsible mode that aims to unite and build rather than fragment and destroy, based on respecting and safeguarding the Constitution and the National Charter, upholding human rights without transcending the rights of others, and maintaining responsible freedom that respects the laws of the country and the rights of the citizens, ensuring — with God's help — that Jordan becomes a bright beacon for the region and the world.

I have spoken to you all on the eve of the commencement of the electoral campaign for the new Parliament. I mean every word that I said, and I see no need for reiteration, except to emphasize that we support Palestine, its people, and its leadership which the Palestinian people have accepted as their sole legitimate representative, in harmony with our fixed position that never undergoes seasonal changes. We committed ourselves to this position in the 1974 Rabat Summit, and to the aspirations of men, women, elderly people, and the children of Palestine, especially those who have clung firmly to their land and their rights on their national soil for twenty-six years, without surrendering to despair, violence or suffering. Consequently, I say that we oppose anyone who attempts to impede them, or to extinguish the light of hope in their souls and hearts regarding the latest Palestinian-Israeli meeting, the mutual recognition, and the agreement on the formula for the declaration of principles, on the way to achieving peace based on Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338. We have never been and will never be — with God's help — pessimists who alter their positions overnight from one extreme to the other.

As for Jerusalem, the sacred city, we have made our position on it clear, and we have clarified our Islamic Arab Hashemite responsibilities towards it, and we have called for the formation of a distinguished non-political Islamic body that we would be honoured to cooperate with, a body that would rise above

the three branches of government, as well as a continuation of progress and development and unity among us all. For it looks as though there are amongst us — may God guide us all — some who still seem to be engulfed by traditional negative attitudes, which, if allowed to continue — God forbidding — would force us all to reconsider the whole situation — each from his own position — regarding our responsibilities which we should shoulder together. Let us shun from our ranks those who do not wish us well, those who would only find satisfaction in destruction in this country, which, God willing, will always remain strong and immune in the face of evil forces, whether these forces are acting deliberately or not. This may be the result of the fact that we were the last to know what went on between our brothers and others.

To all of this, I have to say finally that we are for a just and comprehensive peace. Whether we proceed or not, or whether we refrain from taking steps in this process to which everyone is committed in the first place, it is a purely Jordanian national matter, a Jordanian national decision. It is time for everybody, Arabs as well as non-Arabs, to realize that we only act on our convictions that emanate from our concern for the interest of our country and nation equally.

As for the Arab army, it has a major role here in protecting the homeland and its achievements, as well as a world role within international peace-keeping forces, and in the region, for the reinforcement of stability and security. At a time when the world around us is being reshaped after years of fragmentation, and at a time when the United Nations, which is preparing for its fiftieth anniversary, is on the threshold of being reorganized in order to reflect the realities of the day — which differ from those realities prevalent when it was founded — to formulate principles and to define human interaction in this universe by applying the same stands and measures to solve existing problems. It is then that all, ourselves included, will shoulder their responsibilities, partners on the basis of mutual respect, cooperation for the good of humanity, and a collective responsibility in a promising new world.

In conclusion, it is the qualified, able, honest, good, aware, courageous and loyal person who is the pillar of the country, with God's help and blessings.

May God protect you all, and may He protect the noble, honest march, and unify our ranks in His service, on the path towards well-being and prosperity and to Him all success is referred.

Peace be with you, and God's Mercy and His Blessings.

sources.

The Russians argue that the

sale of oil was removed from

the proposal to accommodate

objections from other European nations, which depend

heavily on Libyan oil.

sources.

The Russians argue that the

sale of oil was removed from

the proposal to accommodate

objections from other European nations, which depend

heavily on Libyan oil.

sources.

The Russians argue that the

sale of oil was removed from

the proposal to accommodate

objections from other European nations, which depend

heavily on Libyan oil.

sources.

The Russians argue that the

sale of oil was removed from

the proposal to accommodate

objections from other European nations, which depend

heavily on Libyan oil.

sources.

The Russians argue that the

sale of oil was removed from

the proposal to accommodate

objections from other European nations, which depend

heavily on Libyan oil.

sources.

The Russians argue that the

sale of oil was removed from

the proposal to accommodate

objections from other European nations, which depend

heavily on Libyan oil.

sources.

The Russians argue that the

sale of oil was removed from

the proposal to accommodate

objections from other European nations, which depend

heavily on Libyan oil.

sources.

The Russians argue that the

sale of oil was removed from

the proposal to accommodate

objections from other European nations, which depend

heavily on Libyan oil.

sources.

The Russians argue that the

sale of oil was removed from

the proposal to accommodate

objections from other European nations, which depend

heavily on Libyan oil.

sources.

The Russians argue that the

sale of oil was removed from

the proposal to accommodate

objections from other European nations, which depend

heavily on Libyan oil.

sources.

The Russians argue that the

sale of oil was removed from

the proposal to accommodate

objections from other European nations, which depend

heavily on Libyan oil.

sources.

The Russians argue that the

sale of oil was removed from

the proposal to accommodate

objections from other European nations, which depend

heavily on Libyan oil.

sources.

The Russians argue that the

sale of oil was removed from

the proposal to accommodate

objections from other European nations, which depend

heavily on Libyan oil.

sources.

The Russians argue that the

sale of oil was removed from

the proposal to accommodate

objections from other European nations, which depend

heavily on Libyan oil.

sources.

The Russians argue that the

sale of oil was removed from

the proposal to accommodate

objections from other European nations, which depend

heavily on Libyan oil.

sources.

The Russians argue that the

sale of oil was removed from

the proposal to accommodate

objections from other European nations, which depend

heavily on Libyan oil.

sources.

The Russians argue that the

sale of oil was removed from

the proposal to accommodate

objections from other European nations, which depend

heavily on Libyan oil.

sources.

The Russians argue that the

sale of oil was removed from

the proposal to accommodate

objections from other European nations, which depend

heavily on Libyan oil.

sources.

IMF defends assistance to troubled countries

MANILA (R) — The International Monetary Fund (IMF) Wednesday defended its record in helping countries cope with economic problems and dismissed criticisms that its prescriptions were sometimes harmful.

Howard Handy, the new IMF representative in Manila, called a news conference to answer accusations by Malcolm Forbes, president and editor-in-chief of Forbes business magazine, who earlier urged Manila to beware of IMF prescriptions.

Mr. Forbes told reporters Tuesday some IMF experts were like doctors who still practised medicine as it was 200 years ago.

"I think this sort of unfounded comment should not go unanswered. We want to go on record that some of these allegations are not true," Mr. Handy said.

He said recent studies of IMF-supported programmes worldwide showed countries that had consistently implemented reforms had improved their growth rates, lowered inflation, and built up their international reserves.

Mr. Forbes had said the Philippines should learn from Mexico and Argentina, which rebuilt their economies after shunning IMF advice to devalue their currencies.

"The assertion that Mexico and Argentina rebuilt their economies after shunning IMF advice is the exact opposite of the truth," Mr. Handy said in a statement.

He said Mexico's success since the dark days of the economy in 1982 was a result of a long and arduous effort in which the IMF had an important role.

Europe's fashion industry seeks boost from Gulf Arabs

DUBAI (R) — European clothes makers, struggling through recession at home, put their goods on display in Dubai Wednesday, hoping that buoyant Gulf Arab markets can help boost their flagging sales.

More than 500 firms are represented at the exhibition this week, looking for orders estimated last year to be worth \$300 million.

The companies, mainly from Italy, Spain, Germany and France, are displaying their summer 1994 ranges. Children's clothes and shoes — especially sandals — are their

strongest sellers in the Gulf, they said.

"People have big families, and they like to spend money on their children," said Mariateresa Malakos, representing 128 Italian companies at the show.

She said women's and men's clothes were more difficult to sell, as local Gulf Arabs and many of the expatriate workforce — predominantly Indians and Pakistanis — prefer their own traditional clothes.

Exhibition organiser Rawi Jreissati said few of the European companies were making clothes especially designed for

the Gulf market. But their exhibits did take account of the steamy Gulf climate, he added.

"We have some Finnish exhibitors — I don't think they will be bringing their fur coats," he pointed out.

There is no catwalk at the show — exhibitors instead will display their wares from stalls in a cavernous exhibition hall. Mr. Jreissati said the show was aimed at medium-sized firms without their own publicity machines.

Firms from the United States, Africa and the Far East are also taking part.

Russian central bank glum on IMF cash prospects

MOSCOW (R) — Russian inflation could be as much as 1,300 per cent this year, well below last year's rate but too high to free additional funds from the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the head of the central bank said Tuesday.

"By nature I am an optimist but not when it comes to the IMF," Viktor Gerashchenko told Reuters at a banking conference.

"Recently when I was in Washington it was made clear that, with the present rate of inflation, the second tranche (of a big IMF loan) will not come this year. I do not think that a miracle will take place and this money will come as a present from God," he said.

Russia has already received IMF loans of \$2.5 billion, including \$1.5 billion from a special fund designed to help speed the transition from communism to capitalism. Extra cash depends on the country meeting monetary and economic targets.

Consumer prices rose 2,500 per cent from December 1991 to December 1992 after the removal of most price controls in an attempt to build a market economic system modelled on

the West.

Monthly inflation rates have been around 20 per cent for most of this year, peaking at 26 per cent in August. Finance Minister Boris Yeforov has said he expects monthly inflation to slow to 10 per cent by early next year.

Mr. Gerashchenko said a big budget deficit and economic disintegration in the countries of the former Soviet Union were the main problems facing Russia.

"Inflation in 1993 will be in the range of 1,000 to 1,300 per cent," he said.

"I am afraid we will be incapable of achieving the promised results that monthly inflation will go below 10 per cent by the end of the year. This is an impossible mission," he said.

Earlier this year Mr. Yeforov accused the central bank of sabotaging economic reforms by printing too much money, keeping interest rates too low and refusing to release facts and figures about its operations.

But Mr. Gerashchenko indicated that he had no intention of leaving the central bank.

"Legally nowadays, I am in a situation that nobody could remove me against my will but in my country everything is possible," he said.

Under Russia's constitution, the central bank reports to parliament, but president Boris Yeltsin dissolved parliament and placed the central bank under government control.

Mr. Gerashchenko said the bank would respect the terms of a May agreement under which the government promised to keep spending down and the central bank agreed to raise interest rates.

The discount rate has more than doubled since then and now stands at 210 per cent.

But Mr. Gerashchenko, in comments certain to alarm Western advisers who urge Russia to keep monetary policy tight to rein in inflation, said Russia could not sustain high interest rates because this would add to cost inflation.

Mr. Gerashchenko said the

bank would respect the terms of a May agreement under which the government promised to keep spending down and the central bank agreed to raise interest rates.

"I am not in favour of a very tough monetary policy," Mr. Gerashchenko said. "Russian inflation is cost driven. Our economy could not sustain high interest rates because this would add to cost inflation."

Earlier this year Mr. Yeforov accused the central bank of sabotaging economic reforms by printing too much money, keeping interest rates too low and refusing to release facts and figures about its operations.

But Mr. Gerashchenko indicated that he had no intention of leaving the central bank.

India to maintain bold reforms

NEW DELHI (R) — The Congress Party of Indian Prime Minister P. V. Narasimha Rao pledged Tuesday to continue its programme of bold economic reforms, saying isolation would hurt the country.

"In this reforms programme, we have to take full advantage of whatever the world has to offer. Isolation is injurious to the health of the nation's economy," Congress said in a manifesto for November elections to be held in five states and Delhi.

The manifesto blamed the rightwing Hindu Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) for political and economic setbacks in Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Himachal Pradesh. Mr. Rao told a news conference that religious strife would not divert his government from promises

to develop the country. "The single-minded attention to development should never get blurred," he said.

He said the government might not be able to revive economic development if it were slowed down by issues such as the Hindu-Muslim dispute over the Ayodhya mosque.

India launched radical reforms to the state-dominated economy in July 1991, paving the way for foreign investment and encouraging private industry.

Listing its achievements, the party said in its manifesto that India had enjoyed a steady return to communal peace and economic revival.

The government has projected 5.0 per cent growth in gross domestic product for the 1993/94 financial year, ending

March 31. It says the economy grew by 4.0 per cent last year, the second year of the liberalisation programme.

Over 90 per cent of foreign investment was entering infrastructural areas such as power, oil, telecommunications and steel, the Congress manifesto said.

It said inflation had been curbed and foreign exchange reserves, needed to import essential commodities, had increased nearly tenfold to a safe level.

India said early this month its trade deficit had declined sharply in the first five months of the 1993/94 financial year, to about \$264.6 million, compared to just over \$2.3 billion in the same period of the previous year.

Exports rose more than 24 per cent in dollar terms.

Report: EC car components industry facing shakeup

BRUSSELS (R) — The European Community's (EC) car components industry is likely to be radically restructured with massive job losses as it strives to close the competitive gap with Japan, a report prepared for the executive European Commission said.

The industry could lose more than 400,000 jobs up to 1999 and sharply cut the number of direct suppliers to car manufacturers, the report by the Boston Consulting Group said.

A commission spokesman said the job loss figure may be exaggerated since it did not take into account possible new products in areas such as environmental protection and

electronics or the anticipated upsurge in car demand by the end of the decade.

"It's true nevertheless there has to be a major restructuring in the car components industry, as with the car manufacturers," he said. "Life will change."

He said the commission will draw from the document to prepare a report on the competitiveness of the European car industry in the light of the EC's plans to give Japanese car manufacturers free access to its market in the year 2000.

The consultants' report said productivity in the EC components industry was only one-third that of Japan's and that it would have to increase to 50

per cent for the industry to remain viable after 1999.

It said that would represent at least a 40 per cent decline in jobs. The commission spokesman said other studies have suggested the gap with Japan is not that wide and that the report did not take into account the value of the yen.

He said industry was being asked to comment.

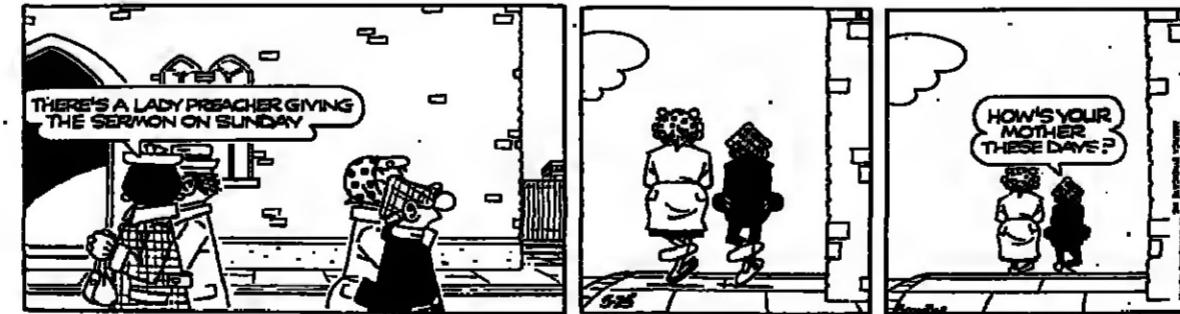
The report said demand for parts would become more concentrated as carmakers merged or share component production. The components industry was likely to move to a "tiered" supply structure similar to Japan's, slashing the number of direct suppliers to around 500.



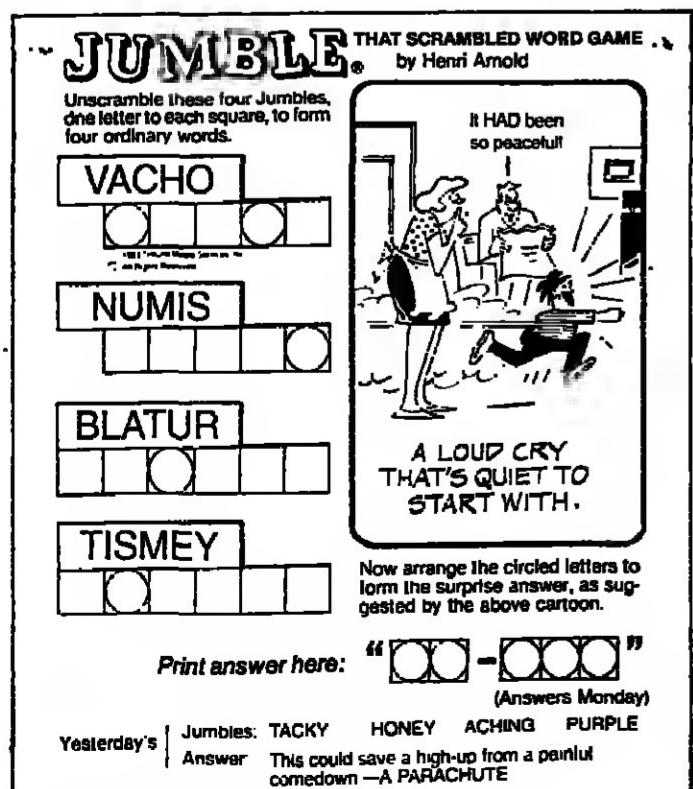
Peanuts



Andy Capp



Mutt'n'Jeff



HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY OCTOBER 21, 1993

By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Orionids Meteor Showers occur in a well aspected framework of five Moon aspects that last until early evening when the Moon squares Jupiter, reducing our financial judgement and providing us with a tendency towards extravagance.

OPEN PRISONS: Open prisons, which do not have walls, house inmates who are serving time for minor offences and those who are transferred from conventional prisons for good behaviour.

A justice ministry spokesman said details of the plan were still being drafted and it was not known whether the inmates would be allowed to refuse work or if they would be paid.

Currently Taiwan has three open prisons, housing a total of 741 inmates. Parliament is reviewing legislation which would allow more inmates to be transferred to such institutions.

Taiwan, struggling with a severe labour shortage, lifted a ban on foreign workers in 1991. The private and state sectors received approval to hire tens of thousands of foreign workers, mostly from South East Asian countries.

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) Confusion about one connected with home or career can bring an odd days start but you soon find you can uncover real facts and handle intelligence.

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) You don't see how a new idea can work in daily routines early but a friend of good judgement can later show you exactly how best to have this occur.

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) Think about how you can gain more of this world's good and then get a man of influence and experience to give you a boost in this direction.

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) A prominent person from afar is the best one to aid you to gain the personal extension of your activities that you now so desire.

LEO: (July 22 to August 21) Private arrangements with members of your family for getting you basic structure at home on a better foundation will be easy if you consult an expert in this field.

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) Think about friends and acquaintances of well rounded

HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY OCTOBER 22, 1993

By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: This last day of Libra finds your evening to be the best time to put across your ideas or products as you acquire a well rounded understanding of exactly what it is that the general public wants.

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) Now your home should certainly be the centre of your activities so even though you are obliged to spend part of the day outside, think of basic interests.

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) Your own personal aims now have a good chance to come to fruition and especially where seeing the persons of whom you like recreational outlets are concerned.

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) You are today interested in doing whatever will bring you more articles of value or beauty into your life as well as improve appearance of propriety.

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) You exude so much charm and magnetism now that you can get almost anything you want by approaching potential benefactors with a smile.

LEO: (July 22 to August 21) Put aside that extravert quality that is so a part of your character and withdraw within yourself, considering what you can do to have more of life's goods.

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) Whatever loyal friends are available are the once now who will give you a very helpful

THE Daily Crossword

by Matthew Higgins



Indian army says storming of Kashmir mosque not ruled out

SRINAGAR (AFP) — Indian troops encircling the Hazratbal Mosque have not ruled out storming the complex to flush out Muslim militants holed up inside, the general commanding the siege said here Wednesday.

Lieutenant-General S. Padmanabhan told reporters he was "optimistic" the 50 armed Kashmiri Muslim separatists would surrender by Friday at the latest.

"We are also not ruling out the possibility of storming Hazratbal... but we pray that should not happen," said Gen. Padmanabhan, commander of 60,000 soldiers in Kashmir. Some 10,000 of his troops have surrounded the mosque.

The general said he had not set a deadline for the militants to give up, but he would accept

nothing less than a surrender. "There are no ifs and buts," he warned.

Infantrymen backed by light artillery, elite "Black Cat" commandos and members of the shadowy Special Frontiers Force have ringed the lakeside Hazratbal Mosque, the holiest Islamic shrine in Kashmir.

About 70 civilians, including women and children, are also believed to be trapped inside the complex for the past five days.

Troops have cut off power and water to Hazratbal in an operation reminiscent of a 10-day siege of the Golden Temple in Punjab in May 1988 to flush out Sikh militants from the holiest shrine in Sikhdom.

"They will have to surrender... the sooner the better," Muslim separatists are

spearheading a campaign for Kashmir's separation from India. Some 7,000 people have died since the drive turned violent in 1989.

Meanwhile dozens of Kashmiri Muslims were injured here Wednesday as Indian troops fired warning shots and used tear gas and clubs to prevent thousands of protesters from marching on Hazratbal Mosque.

Kashmir administration spokesman Mehbob Ur Rehman also indicated that the siege could be brought to an early conclusion. "I think this drama will end on a happy note soon and people will not have to wait until Friday," he said.

Mr. Rehman said government negotiators held two rounds of talks with the masked, gun-toting guerrillas inside the shrine Wednesday but he declined to reveal any details of the discussions.

A protest strike paralysed the Muslim-majority valley Wednesday and anti-Indian demonstrations rocked Srinagar and other Kashmir towns, witnesses and officials said.

Border Security Force (BSF) troops rushed from the neighbourhood of Srinagar to another through the day to break up scattered protests against the siege and attempts to march on the shrine 10 kilometres (six miles) from the city centre.

Several dozen demonstrators were injured as the club-wielding BSF troops sought to enforce a curfew, the witnesses said.



Border Security Force personnel beat protesters during a demonstration in Srinagar, the capital of the Indian state of Kashmir (AFP photo)

NATO chief blasts allies on Yugoslav row

TRAVEMUENDE, Germany (Agencies) — NATO Secretary-General Manfred Woerner bluntly told allies Wednesday the alliance would be damaged if they did not stop blaming each other for failing to stop the war in former Yugoslavia, diplomats said.

They said Mr. Woerner issued the warning during a meeting of NATO defence ministers in this German coastal resort.

"Woerner said the finger-pointing should stop, otherwise NATO would be in serious trouble," said one diplomat, who asked not to be identified.

The United States has attacked its European allies over policy in Bosnia because Washington cannot get them to agree to lift an arms embargo and allow the Muslims to defend themselves better.

European allies have criticised the United States for failing to send peacekeeping troops to Bosnia as part of United Nations forces.

Meanwhile, thousands of Croats fled hostile territory Wednesday, and hundreds more were to be set free under a prisoner exchange with the Muslim-led government. But a similar Serb-Muslim tradeoff was postponed.

"We hope it's only postponed and not cancelled," said spokesman Pierre Gauthier in Geneva.

He said logistics accounted for the delay. But other Red Cross officials blamed new conditions set by both sides.

The Serb-Muslim agreement covered an estimated 600 prisoners for each side.

More Muslim-Croat exchanges were planned for Wednesday in the hotly contested city of Mostar. About 100 Croats were to be freed from a Muslim military prison, and 40 Muslims needing medical attention were to be evacuated from a Croat hospital.

There's Only One Jeep®

لا جيب... لا جيب

Jeep®

* DIPLOMATIC DISCOUNTS ARE AVAILABLE *

Sole agents in Jordan:

AL-TEWFIK AUTOMOBILE & EQUIPMENT CO.

A member of the TABBA'A GROUP

Russian nuclear dump ship may stay in bay

MOSCOW (R) — A Russian tanker being loaded with nuclear waste may stay in a Far East bay rather than head for the open sea because of international protests about an earlier dumping mission, the Ecology Ministry said Wednesday.

A ministry spokesman told Reuters that workers had begun loading the tanker with 800 cubic metres (28,000 cubic feet) of liquid nuclear waste, but no date had been set for the dumping. The previous operation Saturday sparked international protests, although Moscow has insisted the waste is not dangerous.

"There is the possibility that it (the tanker) will stay in the bay because of complaints from Japan, South Korea and New Zealand," the spokesman said.

Japanese Foreign Minister Tsutomu Hata telephoned Russian Foreign Minister Andrei Kozyrev Tuesday to complain about the radioactive waste, which comes from coolants and cleaning fluids refitted at the Bolshoi Kamenny Base near Vladivostok on the Sea of Japan.

"It started loading today," the Ecology Ministry spokesman said.

Russia has said it has to dump waste at sea because it does not have the capacity on land and the amount is growing as submarines and other navy vessels are decommissioned.

Japan warned Russia Wednesday to cancel plans to dump a second load of nuclear waste into the Sea of Japan or risk a possible souring of recently improved bilateral ties.

Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa and I are both concerned about this problem of dumping radioactive waste into the sea because it has become a Japanese problem," Mr. Hata told Mr. Kozyrev, according to a ministry statement.

Mr. Hata, who is also deputy premier, held out the possibility of a new rift to Russo-Japanese relations just one week after a fence-mending visit to Tokyo by President

Yeltsin.

"I ask that you relay Japan's position to President Yeltsin and have the people in charge (of the dumping) call off their operations," Mr. Hata was quoted as telling Mr. Kozyrev.

"This is in order to preserve the new basis in Japan-Russian relations that was created as a result of President Yeltsin's visit to Japan," he said.

Mr. Kozyrev promised to take up the issue with Mr. Yeltsin and urged Japan to help Russia find a means of dealing with its nuclear waste.

Russia faced a storm of protest in South Korea Wednesday from political, environmental and religious groups over its dumping of nuclear waste into the sea of Japan.

"We don't know how serious her condition is, but the fact that she will not be attending this evening's event is not a positive sign," he added that Princess Nori.

Prince Akhito and Empress Michiko had collapsed due to fatigue and anaemia.

Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa also went to the palace and then told Japanese reporters: "I've heard she's now up and about. What a relief."

NATO discusses new U.S. plan on East Europe, nuclear threat

TRAVEMUENDE, Germany (R) — The United States Wednesday unveiled major new proposals on the admission of Eastern European nations to NATO and the potential spread of mass destruction weapons to renegade states.

It made the suggestions to NATO defense ministers who opened a two-day meeting in this German Baltic resort in the face of growing chaos in Europe and strains in vital transatlantic ties. The ministers plan to discuss ways in which the alliance might be used to return a fractious continent to join.

With North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) summit approaching in January, U.S. Defense Secretary Les Aspin said he would discuss the possibility of admitting East European states which are clamouring to join NATO.

Speaking to reporters aboard his aircraft on the way to the Travemunde meeting, Mr. Aspin declined to give details but said the U.S. proposal would go beyond a vague commitment that such nations might be able to join at some point in the future.

NATO diplomats said it was the first time the United States, the senior member of the 16-nation alliance, had indicated a clear position on the issue of expansion.

Mr. Aspin said the proposals would form the basis of Washington's position at the NATO summit in January.

Many U.S. allies are reluctant to take on new NATO



Japanese Empress Michiko stands with Emperor Akihito in this palace photograph taken on Oct. 1 on her 59th birthday (AFP photo)

Japan empress collapses

TOKYO (R) — Japanese Empress Michiko collapsed Wednesday, her 59th birthday, and had trouble speaking after regaining consciousness, prompting fears for her long-term health.

One physician said the symptoms could denote a mild stroke.

A palace health bulletin issued in late afternoon said the empress, perhaps Japan's most popular royal, fainted or partially lost consciousness earlier in the day but added: "Her condition is not serious."

After examining Empress Michiko, her chief physician said he had found no signs of paralysis in her limbs but noted she had so far seen unable to speak.

"She has fully regained consciousness and is recovering... but she has trouble speaking despite making efforts at speech," he told reporters.

The head of a clinic in central Tokyo said such symptoms were regularly associated with a mild stroke.

"It matches the symptoms of a mild stroke," he said, asking out to be identified. "Anybody suffering from these symptoms would be taken to hospital."

A spokesman at the Imperial Household Agency's own hospital denied Empress Michiko was receiving medical treatment there.

"The empress has not been here and we've not received any notification that she may require hospital care," he said.

A palace official handling general affairs said Empress Michiko would not attend a banquet Wednesday night to be held by visiting Portuguese President Mario Soares.

"It's an important event, a return banquet for Emperor Akihito and Empress Michiko after the palace had given one for the president," said the official in a telephone interview.

"We don't know how serious her condition is, but the fact that she will not be attending this evening's event is not a positive sign," he added that Princess Nori.

Prince Akhito and Empress Michiko had collapsed due to fatigue and anaemia.

Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa also went to the palace and then told Japanese reporters: "I've heard she's now up and about. What a relief."

He said the palace grand chamberlain, Shoichi Fujimori, informed him Empress Michiko had collapsed due to fatigue and anaemia.

Prince Akhito and Empress Michiko had collapsed due to fatigue and anaemia.

Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa also went to the palace and then told Japanese reporters: "I've heard she's now up and about. What a relief."

He said the palace grand chamberlain, Shoichi Fujimori, informed him Empress Michiko had collapsed due to fatigue and anaemia.

Prince Akhito and Empress Michiko had collapsed due to fatigue and anaemia.

Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa also went to the palace and then told Japanese reporters: "I've heard she's now up and about. What a relief."

He said the palace grand chamberlain, Shoichi Fujimori, informed him Empress Michiko had collapsed due to fatigue and anaemia.

Prince Akhito and Empress Michiko had collapsed due to fatigue and anaemia.

Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa also went to the palace and then told Japanese reporters: "I've heard she's now up and about. What a relief."

He said the palace grand chamberlain, Shoichi Fujimori, informed him Empress Michiko had collapsed due to fatigue and anaemia.

Prince Akhito and Empress Michiko had collapsed due to fatigue and anaemia.

Prince Akhito and Empress Michiko had collapsed due to fatigue and anaemia.

Prince Akhito and Empress Michiko had collapsed due to fatigue and anaemia.

Prince Akhito and Empress Michiko had collapsed due to fatigue and anaemia.

Prince Akhito and Empress Michiko had collapsed due to fatigue and anaemia.

Prince Akhito and Empress Michiko had collapsed due to fatigue and anaemia.

Prince Akhito and Empress Michiko had collapsed due to fatigue and anaemia.

Prince Akhito and Empress Michiko had collapsed due to fatigue and anaemia.

Prince Akhito and Empress Michiko had collapsed due to fatigue and anaemia.

Prince Akhito and Empress Michiko had collapsed due to fatigue and anaemia.

Prince Akhito and Empress Michiko had collapsed due to fatigue and anaemia.

Prince Akhito and Empress Michiko had collapsed due to fatigue and anaemia.

Prince Akhito and Empress Michiko had collapsed due to fatigue and anaemia.

Prince Akhito and Empress Michiko had collapsed due to fatigue and anaemia.

Prince Akhito and Empress Michiko had collapsed due to fatigue and anaemia.

Prince Akhito and Empress Michiko had collapsed due to fatigue and anaemia.

Prince Akhito and Empress Michiko had collapsed due to fatigue and anaemia.

Prince Akhito and Empress Michiko had collapsed due to fatigue and anaemia.

Prince Akhito and Empress Michiko had collapsed due to fatigue and anaemia.

Prince Akhito and Empress Michiko had collapsed due to fatigue and anaemia.

Prince Akhito and Empress Michiko had collapsed due to fatigue and anaemia.

Prince Akhito and Empress Michiko had collapsed due to fatigue and anaemia.

Prince Akhito and Empress Michiko had collapsed due to fatigue and anaemia.

Prince Akhito and Empress Michiko had collapsed due to fatigue and anaemia.

Prince Akhito and Empress Michiko had collapsed due to fatigue and anaemia.

Prince Akhito and Empress Michiko had collapsed due to fatigue and anaemia.

Prince Akhito and Empress Michiko had collapsed due to fatigue and anaemia.

Prince Akhito and Empress Michiko had collapsed due to fatigue and anaemia.

Prince Akhito and Empress Michiko had collapsed due to fatigue and anaemia.

Prince Akhito and Empress Michiko had collapsed due to fatigue and anaemia.

Prince Akhito and Empress Michiko had collapsed due to fatigue and anaemia.

Prince Akhito and Empress Michiko had collapsed due to fatigue and anaemia.

Prince Akhito and Empress Michiko had collapsed due to fatigue and anaemia.

Prince Akhito and Empress Michiko had collapsed due to fatigue and anaemia.

Prince Akhito and Empress Michiko had collapsed due to fatigue and anaemia.

Prince Akhito and Empress Michiko had collapsed due to fatigue and anaemia.

Prince Akhito and Empress Michiko had collapsed due to fatigue and anaemia.

Prince Akhito and Empress Michiko had collapsed due to fatigue and anaemia.

Prince Akhito and

Iraqis resolved to win despite odds against them

DOHA (AP) — Iraq's head coach appeared confident Wednesday that his team would qualify for the 1994 soccer championship in the United States, despite the odds against it halfway into the final round of the Asia World Cup qualifying.

"We can make it," the coach, Amanoel Baba Dawood, popularly known as Amnu Baba, said. "Now that one single defeat means out of the tournament, we will go flat out."

Baba was flown in earlier this week after the Iraqi Football Association, which is headed by President Saddam Hussein's son, Uday, fired head coach Adnau Dirjel.

Dirjel was sacked after the team's 3-2 defeat against North Korea in the tournament's opening match Friday. He embarrassed the Iraqis by throwing a tantrum after the game, prompting a stern warning from FIFA, the world soccer body.

Iraq, staking its prestige on qualifying for the World Cup, drew with South Korea 2-2 Tuesday, keeping a flickering hope of making it to the finals.

Iraq has made a political issue out of the games. It hopes to break its international isolation and revamp the nation's eroded morale by sending its players to the United States, which led the coalition forces in the 1991 Gulf War.

Two slots are allocated for Asia in the finals. South Korea and Saudi Arabia now top the table at this six-nation qualification round, with three points each.

They are followed by North Korea and Iran who have collected two points each, then



South Korea's Hwang Sun Hong (right) attempts an acrobatic kick in front of Iraq's Hassan Samir during their Asian World Cup qualifying group match Tuesday (AFP photo)

Iraq and Japan with one point each.

But Iraq could still make it to the finals if it wins the remaining games against Iran Friday, Saudi Arabia Sunday and Japan Oct. 28.

"If you don't have hope, you may as well go home," said chief Japanese coach Marius Oofo of his team's prospect.

"We just can't afford to drop any more points," said Oofo, a Dutchman whose team is in the same position as Iraq's.

In addition to its game with

Iraq, Iran meets North Korea Monday and Saudi Arabia on Oct. 28. It has surprised the soccer world with a 2-1 victory over Japan last Monday.

"The match with Iraq will be very crucial," said Parvin Ali, the chief coach for Iran which fought an eight-year war between 1980 and 1988 against Iraq.

"The Iraqis will surely do everything for victory, but we are prepared," Ali said.

In the remaining matches of the round-robin tournament,

North Korea meets Japan Thursday, Iran Monday and arch-rival South Korea on Oct. 28.

"I have no doubt that we are going to qualify," said Saudi Arabia's chief coach Jose Candido, whose team's battle against South Korea Friday, could be decisive.

"It is fantastic, real soccer, where you can't say who will make it even at halfway," said Peter Velappan, general secretary of the FIFA's Asian Football Confederation.

Blue Jays take 2-1 World Series lead

PHILADELPHIA (R) — Paul Molitor homered and tripled, scored three times and drove in three runs as the Toronto Blue Jays routed the Philadelphia Phillies 10-3 Tuesday to lead the World Series two games to one.

Roberto Alomar went 4-for-

5 with two RBI and Tony Fernandez had two hits, two

RBI and a run-scored to lead

the defending champion Blue Jays' 13-hit attack.

Molitor made a winner of Toronto manager Cito Gaston's agonising decision to bench American League batting champion John Olerud and make a first baseman of Molitor, normally his designated hitter.

"Looks to me like Cito made the right choice today," said Philadelphia manager Jim Fregosi.

Molitor, second in the A.L. only to Olerud's .363 batting average at .332 during the regular season, went 3-for-4, showed his speed by beating out an infield single and even started a double play at his unaccustomed position.

"It was an awkward feeling being back out there," said Molitor, who came over to Toronto this year from Milwaukee.

"Getting off to a good start offensively made it a little bit easier to play defense," said the 37-year-old Molitor, who tripled in his first at-bat.

Krook starter Pat Hentgen went six innings, allowing just one run on five hits, and Danny Cox and Duane Ward finished up for Toronto.

Philadelphia lefty starter Danny Jackson was racked for four runs on six hits in five innings and his reliever Ben Rivera gave up four more runs in just 1-1/3 innings.

In game four of the best-of-seven series Wednesday, weather permitting, Todd Stottlemyre is expected to start for Toronto and Tommy Greene for Philadelphia.

Hentgen, 19-9 in the regular season, led the Jays in victories and set a club record with 12 road wins.

Fregosi called the Phils' failure to score in the first "a big turning point in the game."

The Jays added a run in the seventh on Molitor's two-out, first-pitch homer to left, then loaded the bases on successive singles by Carter, Alomar and Tony Fernandez, but Jackson struck out Ed Sprague swinging to keep the score 4-0.

"I don't know why I do so much better on the road but maybe if you go back and check the games, the offence seems to give me the lead more often on the road," the 24-year-old righthander said.

The start of the game was delayed by rain for one hour and 12 minutes. The rain never came back, but Fregosi felt the delay might have hampered Jackson's readiness "a little

Jackson was in trouble from the start as leadoff man Rickey Henderson singled to right and Devon White walked on five pitches. Then Molitor tripled, and on Fernandez's sacrifice fly to deep right.

"Paul and I did the job offensively," said Alomar, "and I'm sure that makes Cito feel good."

The Phillies got on the board in the sixth when Jim Eisenreich hit a two-out single plating Kruk, who had walked, and sending Daulton, who also had walked, to second. But Hentgen then struck out Pete Incaviglia swinging to leave the score at 5-1.

The Jays made it 8-1 in the seventh. Henderson led off with a double, White tripled him home, Molitor walked and Alomar hit an RBI single. Then Fernandez walked to load the bases and Ed Sprague hit a sacrifice fly, the Jays' third of the game to set a World Series record.

Cox came on in relief of Hentgen to start the seventh and the Phillies scored a run off him when Duncan singled in Milt Thompson to make 8-2.

"I don't know why I do so much better on the road but maybe if you go back and check the games, the offence seems to give me the lead more often on the road," the 24-year-old righthander said.

The start of the game was delayed by rain for one hour and 12 minutes. The rain never came back, but Fregosi felt the delay might have hampered Jackson's readiness "a little

"

Jackson was in trouble from the start as leadoff man Rickey Henderson singled to right and Devon White walked on five pitches. Then Molitor tripled, and on Fernandez's sacrifice fly to deep right.

"Paul and I did the job offensively," said Alomar, "and I'm sure that makes Cito feel good."

The Phillies got on the board in the sixth when Jim Eisenreich hit a two-out single plating Kruk, who had walked, and sending Daulton, who also had walked, to second. But Hentgen then struck out Pete Incaviglia swinging to leave the score at 5-1.

The Jays made it 8-1 in the seventh. Henderson led off with a double, White tripled him home, Molitor walked and Alomar hit an RBI single. Then Fernandez walked to load the bases and Ed Sprague hit a sacrifice fly, the Jays' third of the game to set a World Series record.

Cox came on in relief of Hentgen to start the seventh and the Phillies scored a run off him when Duncan singled in Milt Thompson to make 8-2.

"I don't know why I do so much better on the road but maybe if you go back and check the games, the offence seems to give me the lead more often on the road," the 24-year-old righthander said.

The start of the game was delayed by rain for one hour and 12 minutes. The rain never came back, but Fregosi felt the delay might have hampered Jackson's readiness "a little

"

Jackson was in trouble from the start as leadoff man Rickey Henderson singled to right and Devon White walked on five pitches. Then Molitor tripled, and on Fernandez's sacrifice fly to deep right.

"Paul and I did the job offensively," said Alomar, "and I'm sure that makes Cito feel good."

The Phillies got on the board in the sixth when Jim Eisenreich hit a two-out single plating Kruk, who had walked, and sending Daulton, who also had walked, to second. But Hentgen then struck out Pete Incaviglia swinging to leave the score at 5-1.

The Jays made it 8-1 in the seventh. Henderson led off with a double, White tripled him home, Molitor walked and Alomar hit an RBI single. Then Fernandez walked to load the bases and Ed Sprague hit a sacrifice fly, the Jays' third of the game to set a World Series record.

Cox came on in relief of Hentgen to start the seventh and the Phillies scored a run off him when Duncan singled in Milt Thompson to make 8-2.

"I don't know why I do so much better on the road but maybe if you go back and check the games, the offence seems to give me the lead more often on the road," the 24-year-old righthander said.

The start of the game was delayed by rain for one hour and 12 minutes. The rain never came back, but Fregosi felt the delay might have hampered Jackson's readiness "a little

"

Jackson was in trouble from the start as leadoff man Rickey Henderson singled to right and Devon White walked on five pitches. Then Molitor tripled, and on Fernandez's sacrifice fly to deep right.

"Paul and I did the job offensively," said Alomar, "and I'm sure that makes Cito feel good."

The Phillies got on the board in the sixth when Jim Eisenreich hit a two-out single plating Kruk, who had walked, and sending Daulton, who also had walked, to second. But Hentgen then struck out Pete Incaviglia swinging to leave the score at 5-1.

The Jays made it 8-1 in the seventh. Henderson led off with a double, White tripled him home, Molitor walked and Alomar hit an RBI single. Then Fernandez walked to load the bases and Ed Sprague hit a sacrifice fly, the Jays' third of the game to set a World Series record.

Cox came on in relief of Hentgen to start the seventh and the Phillies scored a run off him when Duncan singled in Milt Thompson to make 8-2.

"I don't know why I do so much better on the road but maybe if you go back and check the games, the offence seems to give me the lead more often on the road," the 24-year-old righthander said.

The start of the game was delayed by rain for one hour and 12 minutes. The rain never came back, but Fregosi felt the delay might have hampered Jackson's readiness "a little

"

Jackson was in trouble from the start as leadoff man Rickey Henderson singled to right and Devon White walked on five pitches. Then Molitor tripled, and on Fernandez's sacrifice fly to deep right.

"Paul and I did the job offensively," said Alomar, "and I'm sure that makes Cito feel good."

The Phillies got on the board in the sixth when Jim Eisenreich hit a two-out single plating Kruk, who had walked, and sending Daulton, who also had walked, to second. But Hentgen then struck out Pete Incaviglia swinging to leave the score at 5-1.

The Jays made it 8-1 in the seventh. Henderson led off with a double, White tripled him home, Molitor walked and Alomar hit an RBI single. Then Fernandez walked to load the bases and Ed Sprague hit a sacrifice fly, the Jays' third of the game to set a World Series record.

Cox came on in relief of Hentgen to start the seventh and the Phillies scored a run off him when Duncan singled in Milt Thompson to make 8-2.

"I don't know why I do so much better on the road but maybe if you go back and check the games, the offence seems to give me the lead more often on the road," the 24-year-old righthander said.

The start of the game was delayed by rain for one hour and 12 minutes. The rain never came back, but Fregosi felt the delay might have hampered Jackson's readiness "a little

"

Jackson was in trouble from the start as leadoff man Rickey Henderson singled to right and Devon White walked on five pitches. Then Molitor tripled, and on Fernandez's sacrifice fly to deep right.

"Paul and I did the job offensively," said Alomar, "and I'm sure that makes Cito feel good."

The Phillies got on the board in the sixth when Jim Eisenreich hit a two-out single plating Kruk, who had walked, and sending Daulton, who also had walked, to second. But Hentgen then struck out Pete Incaviglia swinging to leave the score at 5-1.

The Jays made it 8-1 in the seventh. Henderson led off with a double, White tripled him home, Molitor walked and Alomar hit an RBI single. Then Fernandez walked to load the bases and Ed Sprague hit a sacrifice fly, the Jays' third of the game to set a World Series record.

Cox came on in relief of Hentgen to start the seventh and the Phillies scored a run off him when Duncan singled in Milt Thompson to make 8-2.

"I don't know why I do so much better on the road but maybe if you go back and check the games, the offence seems to give me the lead more often on the road," the 24-year-old righthander said.

The start of the game was delayed by rain for one hour and 12 minutes. The rain never came back, but Fregosi felt the delay might have hampered Jackson's readiness "a little

"

Jackson was in trouble from the start as leadoff man Rickey Henderson singled to right and Devon White walked on five pitches. Then Molitor tripled, and on Fernandez's sacrifice fly to deep right.

"Paul and I did the job offensively," said Alomar, "and I'm sure that makes Cito feel good."

The Phillies got on the board in the sixth when Jim Eisenreich hit a two-out single plating Kruk, who had walked, and sending Daulton, who also had walked, to second. But Hentgen then struck out Pete Incaviglia swinging to leave the score at 5-1.

The Jays made it 8-1 in the seventh. Henderson led off with a double, White tripled him home, Molitor walked and Alomar hit an RBI single. Then Fernandez walked to load the bases and Ed Sprague hit a sacrifice fly, the Jays' third of the game to set a World Series record.

Cox came on in relief of Hentgen to start the seventh and the Phillies scored a run off him when Duncan singled in Milt Thompson to make 8-2.

"I don't know why I do so much better on the road but maybe if you go back and check the games, the offence seems to give me the lead more often on the road," the 24-year-old righthander said.

The start of the game was delayed by rain for one hour and 12 minutes. The rain never came back, but Fregosi felt the delay might have hampered Jackson's readiness "a little

"

Jackson was in trouble from the start as leadoff man Rickey Henderson singled to right and Devon White walked on five pitches. Then Molitor tripled, and on Fernandez's sacrifice fly to deep right.

"Paul and I did the job offensively," said Alomar, "and I'm sure that makes Cito feel good."

The Phillies got on the board in the sixth when Jim Eisenreich hit a two-out single plating Kruk, who had walked, and sending Daulton, who also had walked, to second. But Hentgen then struck out Pete Incaviglia swinging to leave the score at 5-1.

The Jays made it 8-1 in the seventh. Henderson led off with a double, White tripled him home, Molitor walked and Alomar hit an RBI single. Then Fernandez walked to load the bases and Ed Sprague hit a sacrifice fly, the Jays' third of the game to set a World Series record.

Cox came on in relief of Hentgen to start the seventh and the Phillies scored a run off him when Duncan singled in Milt Thompson to make 8-2.

"I don't know why I do so much better on the road but maybe if you go back and check the games, the offence seems to give me the lead more often on the road," the 24-year-old righthander said.

The start of the game was delayed by rain for one hour and 12 minutes. The rain never came back, but Fregosi felt the delay might have hampered Jackson's readiness "a little

"

Jackson was in trouble from the start as leadoff man Rickey Henderson singled to right and Devon White walked on five pitches. Then Molitor tripled, and on Fernandez's sacrifice fly to deep right.

"Paul and I did the job offensively," said Alomar, "and I'm sure that makes Cito feel good."

The Phillies got on the board in the sixth when Jim Eisenreich hit a two-out single plating Kruk, who had walked, and sending Daulton, who also had walked, to second. But Hentgen then struck out Pete Incaviglia swinging to leave the score at 5-1.

The Jays made it 8-1 in the seventh. Henderson led off with a

NEWS IN BRIEF

Bashir names military men to new government

KHARTOUM (AP) — Sudanese leader Lieutenant-General Omar Hassan Al Bashir has named men with strong links to the dissolved military units as the first two members of what was supposed to be a new civilian cabinet. Gen. Bashir on Tuesday appointed Major-General Al Zubair Mohammad Saleh, the junta's former deputy leader, as vice president. He also named Gen. Hassan Abdul Rahman Alai, former army chief of staff, as defence minister. On Saturday, the nine-member ruling Revolution Command council dissolved itself, named Gen. Bashir president and increased the power of the appointed parliament in an apparent effort to move towards civilian rule. In Cairo, Mustafa Osman, a Sudanese minister of state, told reporters the changes were part of a programme "to end up finally with a parliament elected by the people of Sudan" as well as an elected president and vice president. Mr. Osman said no decision has been made on when to hold elections but the aim was to establish civilian rule by next June 30. That would be five years after Gen. Bashir took power in a bloodless coup.

Iraqi pilot 'defects' to Saudi Arabia

DHAHRAN (AP) — An Iraqi fighter pilot has defected with his warplane from Iraq to Saudi Arabia. Saudi and Western sources reported Wednesday. Insisting on not being further identified, the sources said the defector landed in the kingdom on Tuesday. They refused to provide the name or rank of the defector or give details of the aircraft, beyond saying it was a military plane. Also, it was not immediately clear what route the defector took to reach the kingdom. Normally, such a flight would involve using Iraq's southern airspace, below the 32nd Parallel, which is patrolled by U.S.-led allied planes. Dick McNally, spokesman for the joint task force command in Riyadh, declined comment on Tuesday's reported defection. "I have nothing on that," he said. There were several Iraqi defections to Saudi Arabia during the 1990-91 gulf crisis, but Tuesday's was the first known incident since the end of the U.S.-led operation Desert Storm which liberated Kuwait from a seven-month Iraqi occupation on Feb. 26, 1991.

Feud in courtroom leaves four dead

ISTANBUL (AFP) — A shootout in a courtroom left four members of one family dead and another wounded, police said Wednesday. Two families, the Kacars and the Saglams, had taken their feud to the court to be settled when two of the Kacars allegedly produced shotguns and fired on their adversaries in the courtroom in the Zeytinburnu district. Police said those who fired the shots plus other members of the Kacar family had been arrested.

Coptic Christian killed in Egypt

ASSIUT (AFP) — Islamic militants killed one Coptic Christian and wounded another when they sprayed an Egyptian pharmacy with bullets Wednesday, police said. The attack took place in the Muslim fundamentalist heartland of Assiut province, some 400 kilometres south of Cairo. Police said the attackers burst into a pharmacy in Dairut, near Assiut, and shot down a 35-year-old doctor, Nashaat Fawzi Alzokm, and shot and seriously injured the owner, Edward Maqar, 48. Alzokm died of his injuries in hospital. Islamic militants, waging a violent campaign against the Egyptian government for the past 18 months, have targeted Copts, accusing them of collaborating with the police. Some 36 Copts, 75 militants and 64 policemen have been killed in the campaign.

German contacts with Iran upset Israel

TEL AVIV (AFP) — Israel voiced concern Wednesday over the renewed dialogue and trade ties between Germany and Iran. Deputy Foreign Minister Yossi Beilin told parliament that the government "is following very closely and with great concern" relations between Bonn and Tehran. "Increasing cooperation between German companies and Iran and Bonn's stance on the matter is one of the most complex questions our ministry has to deal with today," Mr. Beilin said. Talks between Iran's Intelligence and Security Minister Alai Falahiyah and his German counterpart in early October provoked protests from the United States and Britain. Bonn hit back saying it would continue to talk to Iranian officials when necessary on humanitarian matters.

UAE seizes 62 illegal emigrants

ABU DHABI (AFP) — United Arab Emirates (UAE) coast guard have seized 62 Iranians and Afghans for entering the country illegally. Al Khaleej newspaper reported Wednesday. It said 37 Iranians and Afghans were seized in the northern town of Dibba Al Husn close to the Omani border after they sneaked in by sea. Another 25 Iranians were captured Monday night as they tried to leave Dubai by sea after illegally entering the emirate, police said. Nearly 1,000 people, mostly Asians, were reported seized this year as they tried to enter the oil-rich Gulf country in search for jobs.

Clerides denounces anti-royal demonstration

LIMASSOL (AP) — President Glafcos Clerides on Wednesday denounced demonstrations against Britain's Queen Elizabeth II, whose visit here has revived memories of colonial rule. Mr. Clerides was commenting on a protest that took place at Famagusta Gate in downtown Nicosia, where the queen was being honoured with the ceremonial golden key to the city. A statement from Mr. Clerides' office said that the president "unreservedly condemns the isolated incident in which a small number of people expressed disapproval." About 300 demonstrators protested during the ceremony, shouting slogans against the execution by British authorities of nine nationalist guerrillas before independence in 1961. The queen is visiting Cyprus for the biennial summit of the 50-nation Commonwealth, the association of Britain and ex-colonies, which starts Thursday. She was beginning a series of individual audiences with Commonwealth leaders abroad the royal yacht, Britannia, later Wednesday.

Mohtashemi wants Palestinians change tactics

TEHRAN (R) — Iran's most militant public figure Ali Akbar Mohtashemi says Palestinians should step up attacks on Israel outside the Gaza Strip and Jericho to pit Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) against each other and scuttle the peace pact. "What is recommended to Islamic forces like Hamas, Islamic Jihad and others is to do exactly the opposite of what Israel wants them to do," the former interior minister told Jahan-e-Eslam newspaper in an interview this week. "This means that any kind of intra-Palestinian clashes must be strictly avoided... no excuses should be given to (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat and his supporters," he said. Mr. Mohtashemi, a Muslim cleric, has been sidelined since he lost his cabinet job when President Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani took office in 1989. But he carries weight because of his links with Arab groups built up when he was Iran's ambassador to Damascus in the early 1980s.

3 on trial for helping Iraqi rockets

MEUNSTER (AP) — Three industrialists went on trial Tuesday on charges of helping Iraq extend the range of Scud B rockets used by Iraq in the 1991 Gulf war. Prosecutors also accuse the three of assisting Libya with its own arms programme by selling Libya machines that can make rocket components. Dietrich Hinze, 55, Peter Huetten, 62, and Helmut Beumer, 51, are on trial in Muenster state court for allegedly breaking Germany's weapons control law. The men, former employees of the now bankrupt H and H Metallform company of Drensteinfurt near Muenster, are accused of selling to Iraq parts used in the construction of medium-range Scud B rockets for artillery systems. Iraq fired Scud B rockets at Israel several times during the Gulf war.

Haiti premier threatens to quit

PORTE-AU-PRINCE (AP) — Haiti's embattled civilian prime minister threatened Wednesday to quit in 10 days if Haiti's army and police chiefs refuse to leave as required by a U.N.-brokered peace plan.

Prime Minister Robert Malval's comments added even more pressure to international mediators trying to push through the plan to return exiled Jean-Bertrand Aristide on Oct. 30.

Earlier Wednesday, a leading parliamentarian said lawmakers could not complete work on the plan in time, but a U.S. spokesman insisted the two-day-old international blockade will effectively shut down this nation's commerce.

The United States, with six navy warships and at least 10 coast guard vessels off Haiti, stopped and searched a ship carrying cement to the Haitian port of Miragoane on Tuesday. The freighter was allowed to pass but the ship's captain chose to bypass Haiti.

The embargo, which was reinstated Tuesday is intended to pressure Gen. Cedras to yield power to Mr. Aristide, Haiti's first democratically elected leader.

Haiti, the poorest country in the Western hemisphere, has lost an estimated 150,000 jobs since the 1991 military coup ousted Mr. Aristide and U.N. sanctions were imposed. Exports dropped and gross domestic product shrank.

The embargo was lifted in July when Gen. Cedras signed the U.N.-brokered accord to reinstate Mr. Aristide, but reimposed Tuesday when Gen. Cedras again balked.

law instead of an Aristide-decreed amnesty for political crimes after the 1991 coup.

U.S. spokesman Stanley Schrager said Gen. Cedras and Col. Francois have also demanded Mr. Malval change his cabinet to include four coup supporters.

President Bill Clinton called Mr. Malval a "good citizen" on Thursday, hours before Mr. Malval's justice minister was assassinated by gunmen in the latest attack on supporters of democracy. Mr. Schrager said Wednesday that a U.S. military plane was flying in armoured vehicles to help with Mr. Malval's security.

Only oil and weapons are banned to Haiti, but the architect of the U.N. effort to restore democracy here says the two-day-old international blockade will effectively shut down this nation's commerce.

The radio said Mr. Malval would quit if Mr. Aristide was not back by then and Gen. Cedras and Col. Francois had not stepped down. An aide to Mr. Malval, speaking on condition of anonymity, confirmed those.

"Morally, I don't want to be an accomplice of these manoeuvres," Mr. Malval said in the radio broadcast. The aide said Mr. Malval would only consider staying on if Mr. Aristide himself extended the Oct. 30 deadline.

Mr. Malval's departure could cripple international efforts to restore democracy here. He has been under considerable pressure to push Mr. Aristide for further concessions to the restive military, including a general amnesty.

The radio said Mr. Malval would quit if Mr. Aristide was not back by then and Gen. Cedras and Col. Francois had not stepped down. An aide to Mr. Malval, speaking on condition of anonymity, confirmed those.

Haiti, the poorest country in the Western hemisphere, has lost an estimated 150,000 jobs since the 1991 military coup ousted Mr. Aristide and U.N. sanctions were imposed. Exports dropped and gross domestic product shrank.

The embargo was lifted in July when Gen. Cedras signed the U.N.-brokered accord to reinstate Mr. Aristide, but reimposed Tuesday when Gen. Cedras again balked.

World Bank sets up trust funds for Gaza

WASHINGTON (R) — The World Bank has established two trust funds totalling \$85 million to assist critically needed development in the West Bank and Gaza.

The bank action, which had been anticipated, is the latest move following the historic agreement between Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

"The proposed assistance programmes, which the trust funds will finance, have the potential to quickly improve conditions of life in the occupied territories, thereby fostering world peace and prosperity," World Bank Vice President Cain Koch-Weser said in a statement.

The bank said a \$50 million trust fund drawn from bank surplus and administered by the International Development Association (IDA), the affiliate that helps the poorest countries, is aimed at supporting an emergency rehabilitation programme for Gaza.

The objective of a separate \$35 million trust fund will be to provide technical assistance and to finance studies in the occupied territories.

The bank said approval of the IDA funding has opened the way for it to hold discussions with officials in Gaza on assistance programmes which must then be approved by the executive board.

The \$35 million fund, for which bilateral, multilateral and other donor contributions has been mobilised, is to finance feasibility studies for technical assistance and the establishment of basic institutions in the territories.

About \$30 million from international donors have been committed to date, while the bank's own contribution makes up the rest, it said.

Assistance for the territories, aimed at backing the political agreement with financial muscle, was a focus last month of the annual meeting of the International Monetary Fund and World Bank.

The financial needs of the region is open to some dispute with some economists arguing that public and private investment would need to amount to \$20 billion over the longer term.

Palestinian majority would vote pro-peace

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — A poll released Tuesday said a plurality of Palestinians in the occupied territories would vote for groups that support an Israeli-Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) peace accord in elections for an administrative council.

The survey by the Independent Centre for Palestine Research and Studies (CPRS) based in the West Bank also found almost 70 per cent of those questioned ranked hopes for jobs and fears of violence as their chief concerns during transition to self-rule.

Conducted in early October, the poll was the first to explore Palestinian voting patterns since the signing of the peace accord in Washington on Sept. 13.

The accord outlined limited self-rule for the two million Palestinians in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip and mandated elections by July 13, 1994 for a council to run a five-year interim period.

The survey found 68.4 per cent of those questioned would actually vote in the elections, almost 20 per cent more than those who said they would vote for pro-peace groups.

CPRS said a random sample of 1,259 Palestinians over the age of 18 were questioned in face-to-face interviews throughout the territories and the survey had a three per cent margin of error.

other rejectionist groups. But 11.8 per cent said they would vote for independent candidates and 14.9 per cent for "others."

Fatah alone would garner 44.7 per cent of the vote and Hamas 13.3 per cent.

Col. Amin said the court was satisfied with the medical examination conducted on the defendants by Ministry of Health doctors and the physicians could be called to testify if the defence wanted to.

The court also rejected a prosecution motion against hearing the two witnesses who testified Wednesday.

The prosecution had argued that one of the witnesses, Bakr Khawaldeh was chairman of the cultural committee of the Hezb Al Tahrir Al Islami (Islamic Liberation Party), and the other Ata Abu Rishateh, was the spokesman for the party, and as such their testimonies could not be considered valid since party members were among the accused.

The court ruled that it would assess the validity of the witness' testimonies after hearing them.

Mr. Khawaldeh and Mr. Abu Rishateh testified that they were detained since the third week of May because they were members of Hezb Al Tahrir Al Islami, which is not a registered political party in Jordan.

Both testified that they were not tortured in detention and Red Cross representatives were paying regular visits to

Palestinians will not push for lifting of boycott of Israel

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (AP) — Palestinians will not prod Arab states to end their trade boycott of Israel unless Israel lifts its closure of the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, a Palestinian peace negotiator said Wednesday.

The delegate, Samir Abdallah, a top Palestinian economist, suggested that the Palestinians would also use the boycott as a bargaining chip to win Israeli concessions on other issues. He did not specify which ones.

Leading Israeli industrialist Dan Proper, meanwhile, said that with the Middle East peace talks in high gear, the peace process has opened new markets for Israel and was largely responsible for an economic growth of 3.5 per cent and export growth of 17 per cent this year.

Mr. Proper said Israeli companies should be allowed to participate in large regional projects expected to be launched in the Middle East with the signing of peace treaties, such as new highways.

Dr. Abdullah said Israel should raise its quota for Palestinian workers to 120,000, or about one-third of the Palestinian labour force. Israel had slashed the number of work permits to 50,000 when it closed the territories in March following a wave of attacks on Israelis.

He said the Palestinian economy needed more than five years to find jobs in the occupied lands, where unemployment ranges between 30 and 50 per cent.

Dr. Abdullah said Palestinians can not be expected to side with Israel on the Arab

boycott issue until the closure is lifted. "Since we are facing a boycott from our neighbour (Israel) at the moment, we can't fight against the Arab boycott," he said.

An Arab League boycott committee meeting is scheduled for Damascus Oct. 24, and Israeli officials suggested it will discuss tightening the boycott.

"The boycott is one of the most tangible symbols of the Arab World's refusal to recognise Israel's right to exist," said Harry Wall, head of the Israel office of the anti-Defamation League, a U.S.-based Jewish lobbying group.

He said at least two U.S. companies had been added to the boycott list recently despite the peace process.

He said this was unfair because Israel was actively campaigning for foreign investment and economic aid to help the Palestinians establish themselves in the occupied lands.

"Israel is helping to promote investments for the Palestinians. It's absurd that this happens while the boycott is still being conducted," he said.

Prince Abdullah Bridge under study

By John Halaby
The Associated Press

AMMAN — Jordanians and Palestinians are studying a plan to reopen a bridge across the River Jordan to serve as the key link between a Palestinian autonomous area and the outside world, officials said

"It is premature to discuss the project before the Israelis and PLO reach agreement on how much territory around Jericho that the Israelis will hand over to the PLO," said the official, who requested anonymity.

A senior PLO official, also requesting anonymity, said Israel was offering said 27 square kilometres around Jericho while the Palestinians were seeking 340 square kilometres of territory.

The issue was expected to be on the table at Taba, where Israel and PLO officials were meeting Wednesday to discuss the implementation of the autonomy agreement, which went into effect Oct. 13.

Under the accord, Israel is expected to begin withdrawal from the occupied Gaza Strip and Jericho on Dec. 13.

The PLO official said Israel had made improvements on a stretch of the Amman-Jericho road in the western side of the river and linked it with the main Jericho-Bethlehem highway.

The bridge is located near the spot where tradition says Jesus Christ was baptised.

Officials say that the area is heavily sown with mines.

Hezb Al Tahrir leaders say they unaware of Muta plot

By Dina Zorba
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Two leaders of a party which is accused of masterminding a plot to assassinate His Majesty King Hussein told the State Security Court Wednesday that they had no knowledge of the affair and were being detained for belonging to an illegal political organisation.

They admitted to being members of the Hezb Al Tahrir Al Islami and that the party did advocate the establishment of an Islamic caliphate-style state, but believed that Jordan was not the ideal country to launch the scheme.

They also denied that Hezb Al Tahrir Al Islami, which was established in 1951 in the West Bank and opened a Jordan chapter in 1952 before being outlawed by a 1957 ban on all political parties, supported violence as a means to achieve its objective.

Instead, they said, the party believed in "persuasion and preaching."

Mr. Khawaldeh and Mr. Abu Rishateh were called as witnesses by the defence in the seven-week-old trial of the defendants by Ministry of Health doctors and the physicians could be called to testify if the defence wanted to.

The court also rejected a prosecution motion against hearing the two witnesses who testified Wednesday.

The prosecution had argued that one of the witnesses, Bakr Khawaldeh was chairman of the cultural committee of the Hezb Al Tahrir Al Islami (Islamic Liberation Party), and the other Ata Abu Rishateh, was the spokesman for the party, and as such their testimonies could not be considered valid since party members were among the accused.

The court ruled that it would assess the validity of the witness' testimonies after hearing them.

Mr. Khawaldeh and Mr. Abu Rishateh testified that they were detained since the third week of May because they were members of Hezb Al Tahrir Al Islami, which is not a registered political party in Jordan.

Both testified that they were not tortured in detention and Red Cross representatives were paying regular visits to

COLUMN 8